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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. XII. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 15, 1874. NO. 85.

The Daily and Weekly Commercial.—NEWSPAPER DECISIONS. 1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice, whether directed to his name or another, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payments.
2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount whether the paper is taken from the office or not.
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SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

THE SECRET SERVICE.

Its Abolition Reconsidered

PRESENT FORCE TO BE RETAINED.

Employment of Police and Special Detectives to be Authorized.

PHILADELPHIA CUSTOM HOUSE.

Efforts to Prevent a Reduction of Force.

Representative Parsons, of Ohio, in an Awkward Place.

PACIFIC RAILROAD SUBSIDIES IN COMMITTEE.

Arguments by Colonel Scott and Ex-Senator Wade.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
WASHINGTON, D. C., December 14, 1874.

Philadelphia Custom House.

The Philadelphia Representatives will have a conference with the Secretary of the Treasury on the proposed reduction of force and expenditures in the Custom House in their city. They believe that the increasing business at their port demands all the force now employed there. There is not much likelihood of their statements diverting the purpose of the Secretary. The action with reference to the Philadelphia Custom House is but part of a general plan of retrenchment in the service throughout the entire country. Not only are the Custom Houses in many places overstocked with employes, but there has been such a reduction of imports that a cutting down is necessitated. It is learned that no change is contemplated at Pittsburgh.

The Secret Service.

Solicitor Wilson has written a letter to the Secretary of the Treasury against the abolition of the Secret Service. The Secretary has approved of the suggestion, and the service will remain in point of members fifteen, the same as it is now. At certain points the regular employees will be authorized to employ one or more men on special duties, for which they will be paid. It will also be given out to officers of the police and detectives in every State and city in the country, that they will be compensated for any information imparted or duty performed which may lead to the arrest and conviction of offenders. This, it is thought, will bring the police and detective services of the country into co-operation with the officers of the Government. The labors of the Secret Service will be controlled by the Solicitor, through the United States Marshals and Attorneys in the various Judicial districts. It is believed that by this means the irregularities which have been charged against the service will be checked. The original act under which the special agents were first employed gives the Solicitor control. This feature was not repealed by the latter act of reorganization of the service. It is now proposed to carry on the law, at least in so far as the supervisory control is concerned. The Commissioner of Customs, however, will have a part of the corps assigned to him.

Representative Parsons, of Ohio.

cut a figure before the House to-day. In reply to a statement published last week, he arose to-day to a personal explanation, and denied that he had ever had any knowledge of money being paid to Congressmen in connection with the Pacific Mail subsidy, in 1872, that he was not at the time a member of Congress. Mr. Randall asked whether he had ever received any money for helping the subsidy through Congress. Mr. Parsons promptly answered that he had. This was when he was Marshal of the Supreme Court, the Judges of which will hardly be pleased to know that one so intimately associated with them was a prominent figure in the lobby.

Texas Pacific Subsidy.

Col. Thomas A. Scott made a lengthy argument before the Senate Committee on Railroads to-day, in favor of the Texas Pacific subsidy bill. Ex-Senator Wade, the counsel of the Northern Pacific, was also before the committee and urged it to take up the subsidy bill of the Northern Pacific Company, introduced at the close of the last session.

Report of Freedman's Bank Commissioners.

The report of the Commissioners of the Freedman's bank was transmitted to the House of Representatives to-day, too late to be presented by the Speaker. The Commissioners state that the immediate cause of the suspension of the bank was the provision of the law of last June, which required the deposits thereafter made to be regarded as special. As these deposits were not available for the payment of the old depositors, the bank was soon forced to close up its affairs. The exact amount of the liabilities has not yet been ascertained, as all the claims of depositors have not yet been presented. The funds collected, which amount to $100,000, have been deposited in the Treasury. The Commissioners cannot declare a dividend when they can pay twenty per cent., and the amount now on hand will not pay more than four per cent. The Commissioners have offered for sale the real estate securities in this city, but have only in a few instances been able to dispose of them. They, however, regard most of them as ultimately good. Outside of Washington the assets will be reduced to an extent that cannot now be estimated. The number of depositors in all the branches was nearly 72,000, and the work of collecting the pass books is retarded by the prejudices and the fears of those who hold them. All the thirty-four branches have been closed up, and the papers, so far as they could be obtained, brought to Washington. The Commissioners think it will be a long time before the dividend of twenty per cent. can be declared. Altogether, the report is such as to indicate that the depositors will never get more than forty or fifty per cent. of their claims, and it will likely be a very long time before they get anything.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 14, 1874.
NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day: Don A. Pardee, to be United States District Judge for Louisiana, vice Durell, resigned; Michael Shaughnessy, to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the First district, and A. P. Shattuck for the Second district of Mississippi; James R. Beckwith, United States Attorney for the district of Louisiana, N. S. McAfee for the Northern district of Alabama, and W. H. H. Clayton for the Western district of Arkansas; and James F. Fagan, United States Marshal for the Western district of Arkansas.

COTTON PRODUCT OF THE YEAR.

The cotton product of 1874, as estimated by cotton growers in their returns to the Department of Agriculture, somewhat exceeds three and a half million bales. The yield per acre is reported less than in 1873. In most of the States the weather for ripening and gathering the crop has been very favorable. Reports are nearly unanimous in stating that the proportion of lint to seeds is large. The percentages of last year's aggregate of bales in the principal cotton States are as follows: Virginia, 80; North Carolina, 89; South Carolina, 92; Georgia, 93; Florida, 100; Alabama, 95; Mississippi, 90; Louisiana, 88; Texas, 90; Arkansas, 60; Tennessee, 57. This result corresponds very closely with the indications of the monthly statements of condition made by the department during the season.

CHARLEY ROSS.

One of His Abductors Shot in Brooklyn—A Clue to the Lost Boy.

NEW YORK, December 14.—The Police Superintendent received a dispatch from Fort Hamilton, Long Island, this morning, stating that Wm. Mosher and Joseph Douglass, burglars, were shot last night, and that Douglass, before dying, declared that Mosher knew all about Charley Ross, stolen from Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, December 14.—The detectives state that Mosher, one of the two burglars shot near Brooklyn last night, and accused by his companion with being the abductor of Charley Ross, resided, prior to the abduction, on Monroe street, near Second, in this city, and at that time owned a horse a carriage.

SMITH, who pays his bills promptly, says it is not very pleasant to have a man bearing the same name for a neighbor, and to be frequently annoyed by the grocer and landlord for his unpaid bills.

Prices Reduced
on Rising Sun, the leading flour in this market.

XLIII. CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 14, 1874.

Mr. MORTON presented a petition of colored men of Indiana, protesting against a recent decision of the Supreme Court of that State, claiming that by the force of that decision they are deprived of the rights of citizenship, and their children of the benefits of education, and asking that the proper law officers of the Government be directed to appeal the case to the Supreme Court of the United States. Referred.

Mr. DAVIS introduced a bill making an appropriation for continuing the improvement of the Great Kanawha river in West Virginia. Referred.

Mr. CAMERON submitted a resolution providing for the appointment of two members of the Senate and three of the House to take measures for proper notice at the Capital of the King of the Hawaiian Islands. Agreed to.

Mr. SHERMAN called up the bill to amend the existing customs and internal revenue laws and for other purposes, postponed last session, and moved that the Senate insist upon its amendments and agree to the conference asked for by the House. Agreed to, and the Chair appointed Messrs. Sherman, Frelinghuysen and Cooper such committee.

Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, called up the bill which was reported from the Select Committee to frame a new government for the District of Columbia, and it was read at length.

Mr. MORRILL said the demand for copies of the bill by those interested was very great, and he moved that three hundred extra copies be printed. Agreed to. He then yielded for a motion to adjourn, with the understanding that the bill retain its place on the calendar and be unfinished business to-morrow.

The CHAIR appointed as members of the committee on the part of the Senate to take measures for the reception of King Kalakaua, Messrs. Cameron and McCreery.

The Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Under a call of States bills were introduced and referred, as follows:

By Mr. TREMAINE—A bill in relation to indictments for libel in the District of Columbia. It provides that where a libel appears in any newspaper published elsewhere, but circulated in Washington, no indictment shall be found in the District, unless the party libelled shall reside therein, and in that case it may be removed to the United States Circuit or District Court for the place where such newspapers are published.

By Mr. ALBRIGHT—For free banking and to retire legal tender notes.

By Mr. SPEER—Reducing letter postage to one cent.

By Mr. STORM—To amend the Constitution concerning the official term of the President.

By Mr. NEGLEY—For the improvement of the Allegheny, Monongahela, and Ohio rivers.

By Mr. SMITH—For the relief of Southern States by compromise and settlements of their debts.

By Mr. WHITELEY—For a commission to investigate the political and legal condition of the Southern States.

By Mr. BAYLER—To preserve free navigation of the Ohio river.

By Mr. FINCK—A bill to repeal the law requiring prepayment of newspaper postage.

By Mr. MAYNARD—To amend the National Banking act.

By Mr. HURLBUT—To aid in the construction of a narrow-gauge railroad from tidewater to St. Louis and Chicago.

Mr. PHELPS moved to take up for consideration his bill repealing what is known as the "Press Gag Law" in Washington.

Mr. HALE, of New York, intimated that all such legislation should come from appropriate committees.

Mr. McKEE, of Mississippi, suggested that the time of the House should not be occupied in this newspaper matter while citizens were being murdered in Mississippi and while he had a proposition on that subject to bring before the House.

Mr. COX suggested that Mr. Phelps' motion should be to suspend the rules and pass the bill.

Mr. POLAND protested against that. Such a bill should not be passed without his having an opportunity of stating his views. He said that the bill should be referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The House refused to second the previous question on Mr. Phelps' motion.

Mr. COX then moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill.

The House also refused to second the previous question on this motion, by a vote of 68 to 126.

The bill then, on motion of Mr. MAYNARD, was referred to the Judiciary Committee, with leave to report at any time.

Mr. BECK moved to suspend the rules and pass a resolution for the appointment of a committee of nine to inquire whether any official of the Government or of the District of Columbia, or other persons, have caused any means to obstruct the administration of law in the District, especially with reference to trial of the so-called "safe-burglary Conspiracy," with power to send for persons and papers, and to report at any time. Rejected—yeas 129, nays 87—not two-thirds in the affirmative.

Mr. McKEE offered a resolution for the appointment of a Select Committee of five to proceed to Vicksburg and investigate and report all facts relative to the recent troubles in that State, especially in Warren county.

Mr. LAMAR hoped that the House would adopt the resolution. The citizens of Vicksburg and Warren county did not shrink from investigation, but courted it and were only anxious to have all acts connected with that transaction exposed to the country.

Mr. McKEE remarked that it was under the inspiration of the eloquent words of his colleague (Lamar) in the Sumner obsequies ("My countrymen know one another and love one another") that he offered the resolution. He (McKee) knew that they would fall in love with his lamb-like constituents.

Mr. NIBLACK of Indiana, remarked that the troubles at Vicksburg were a local matter.

Mr. ELDRIDGE inquired of Mr. McKee how he had voted on the proposition to investigate affairs in South Carolina.

Mr. McKEE replied that there had been no such proposition before the House to-day.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, hoped that the matter would be investigated. A portion of the people thought that the reports of these murders were exaggerated, and if so the facts should be known. But the murder or killing of fifty men should not be called a local affair. It was an affair which ought to be investigated, and the guilty ones punished.

Mr. ELDRIDGE—Is it any less local than murder in Massachusetts or Pennsylvania?

Mr. BUTLER—Wherever citizens are murdered I go in for investigation.

Mr. RANDALL—Who prompted these murders?

Mr. BUTLER—No matter who prompted them. Is it any more of a local affair than the safe-burglary matter?

Mr. RANDALL—The difference is that we are voting with you in this matter, and that you voted against us in that matter.

Mr. BECK—I will vote for this investigation, as I did for the other. The wrongs done in this District, in that safe-burglary matter, are as well known to the gentleman who voted against the investigation as they are to me, and the facts reach and condemn high officials of the Government.

Mr. BUTLER—I do not care whom they condemn. The courts have got that matter before them and can take care of it.

Mr. BECK—The courts have not got it. The Attorney General has dismissed the case, in order that the guilty parties may escape, and he ought to stand impeached to-day.

Mr. MOREY suggested, as a substitute for Mr. McKee's resolution, one that the Select Committee on Outrages in the Southern States be authorized to visit such points as the Senate, by a sub-committee, as may be deemed proper.

Mr. McKEE objected to that, because the committee to visit Vicksburg would have quite enough to do there.

On motion of Mr. ORTH, the concurrent resolution for a Committee on the reception of King Kalakaua was agreed to, and Messrs Orth, E. R. Hoar and Cox appointed on the part of the House.

Mr. PARSONS, referring to an article in the New York *Tribune*, which reflected on him in connection with the Pacific Mail subsidy, denied in the broadest manner the insinuation, and said he had no knowledge that any money or valuable consideration was paid to any member of Congress in that matter. He himself was not a member of the Congress that passed it.

Mr. RANDALL—Were you paid any money in connection with it?

Mr. PARSONS—I was.

Mr. KELLOGG, of Connecticut, referring to a report of the remarks of Mr. Hale, of New York, made the other day, on the Rollin White bill, and in which he charged that corrupt expenditures of money had been made by the opponents of that measure, asked Mr. Hale whether he had made such a charge.

Mr. HALE was happy to reiterate every word that he had uttered on that occasion, but did not propose to be cross-examined by any member.

Mr. KELLOGG suggested that Mr. Hale ought to ask for a committee of investigation and prove the charge, or else stand before the House and country as having made a libelious charge without any foundation in fact.

A member—Amen! [Laughter.]

Mr. HALE repeated that what he had asserted was susceptible of proof, and that he should take his own time and way of having it proved.

Mr. HOLMAN offered a resolution that, in the judgment of the House, in the present condition of the financial affairs of the Government, no subsidies in money, bonds, public lands or pledges of the public credit should be granted by Congress to associations or corporations engaged in public or private enterprises, and that all appropriations ought to be limited to such amounts as shall be imperatively required for the public service.

Without action upon it, and leaving it to go over till next Monday, the House adjourned.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE

Germany.

ARGUMENT IN THE ARNIM TRIAL.

BERLIN, November 14.—The trial of Count Von Arnim was resumed to-day. Baron Holstein gave his testimony. He denied that Prince Bismarck had commissioned him to watch Von Arnim. The accused had stated that he would not resign and that the Foreign Office would not place him, on the retired list, because he held documents which compromised Bismarck.

With the examination of this witness, the taking of testimony closed, and the Public Prosecutor made a speech for the crown. He declared that the accused had been guilty of bad faith and his statements were unworthy of credit. He argued that the Count purposely abstracted documents and never had any intention of returning them. The revelations communicated to the Vienna *Presse* were intended to be used as weapons for a campaign against Prince Bismarck, but the accused retreated almost before the attack was commenced. The echo of the assassin's shot at Kissingen was too much for him. The offense was without extenuation, and was aggravated by the rank of accused. Nevertheless, concluded the prosecutor, the Government would refrain from demanding the deprivation of civil rights. An imprisonment for two years and a half was asked for.

Herr Holtzendorf, counsel for the defense, argued that even if all the charges were admitted, an acquittal was unavoidable on purely legal grounds. It could not be maintained that the crown had any proprietary right in the missing documents. The accused, in his conflict with Bismarck, considered that he was defending his honor.

Marine News.

LONDON, December 14.—The steamships Parthia and Celtic, from New York, have arrived out.

European Markets.

LONDON, December 14.—5 p. m.—Consols for money 93⅝; for account 93⅞. United States bonds—5-20's, 1865, 106⅜ do 1867, 106⅜; 10-40's, new 5's, 103⅜. Erie 39⅞; do preferred 58. Refined petroleum 20d.

PARIS, December 14.—Rentes 62 francs 55¼ centimes.

FRANKFORT, December 14.—United States bonds—5-20's, 1862, 97⅝.

ANTWERP, December 14.—Petroleum 50 francs.

LIVERPOOL, December 14.—Cotton dull and depressed; middling uplands 7 7-16d.; Orleans 7 9-16d.; sales of 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export. Corn 28s 3d for American. Breadstuffs quiet. Corn 28s 3d@28s. Sugar cured hams 36s. Shoulders 32s.

NEW ORLEANS.

Session of the Returning Board Drawing to a Close—Much Excitement in the City —White Leaguers' Conclave To-Night.

CHICAGO, December 14.—The *Post and Mail* has a New Orleans special, signed by Governor Kellogg, dated at noon, in which he says the members of the Returning Board are in session at the State House, making their final computation. On the streets there is much subdued excitement. The *Bulletin* and *Picayune*, rival organs of the White League, vie with each other in making sensational statements to keep up and increase the excitement. The *Picayune* this morning says Governor Kellogg has instructed Captain Lawler, the officer in charge of the defense of the State House, that if he can hold out against an attack for twenty minutes, the streets will run with blood. Governor Kellogg authorizes the statement that he never made any such assertion to Captain Lawler or any one else. A grand conclave of the White Leagues is convened for to-morrow night. It is not probable that any movement will be made until after that meeting.

NEW ORLEANS, December 14.—During the session of the returning Board to-day, a messenger came in and whispered something to the President, Governor Wells, who at once arose and stated that he had just been informed that armed and armed White Leaguers were stationed in an adjacent building, ready at any moment to disturb the proceedings of the Board. He therefore declared an adjournment until eleven o'clock to-morrow.

T. Morris Chester (colored), a member of the Republican committee, suggested that an adjournment be had to inquire whether any official of the Government or of the District of Columbia, or other persons, have caused any means to obstruct the administration of law in the District, especially with reference to trial of the so-called "safe-burglary Conspiracy," with power to send for persons and papers, and to report at any time. Rejected—yeas 129, nays 87—not two-thirds in the affirmative.

Governor Wells said he did not wish to canvass returns under protection of United States troops; that he did not intend to be intimidated.

Governor Wells insisting upon it, the Board adjourned until eleven o'clock to-morrow. The military here are on the *qui vive*, by orders from Washington.

FIRST ATTEMPT TO "MIX" THE SCHOOLS.

NEW ORLEANS, December 14.—An effort was made this morning to introduce five or six colored girls, as pupils, into the girls' upper high school, which resulted in the withdrawal of over fifty of the graduating class. This is the first attempt that has been made to place negroes in this school.

INDIANA, PA.

Court Week—Criminal Business Light.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
INDIANA, PA., December 14, 1874.

The county courts opened to-day, Judges Logan, Dilts and Irwin on the bench. The business is very light and of minor importance in the Quarter Sessions. Judge Blair will hold our next courts. His term commences January 1, 1875.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

Daylight Robbery in Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, December 14.—A messenger of Bradley & Metcalf's shoe house went to the Milwaukee National bank about ten o'clock this morning and drew $1,300 to pay the employees. As he was coming down the steps a man threw pepper into his eyes, grabbed the money and escaped. He has not been arrested.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

King Kalakaua is better. He thinks he will get up to-day and call on the President.

The steamers California, from Glasgow, and Republic, from Liverpool, have arrived at New York.

A meeting of citizens was held at Columbus last evening to devise means for the relief of the poor of the city.

The Governor of Arkansas has signed the act forbidding State officers from receiving levee bonds in payment for State taxes.

General Sherman has accepted an invitation from the President to visit Washington and assist in the entertainment of King Kalakaua.

Mr. McArthur, of Philadelphia, declines the office of Supervising Architect, and recommends the appointment of Mr. Walsh, of St. Louis.

A dispatch from Hong Kong says that the steamship Mongal, from Shanghai for New York, has been wrecked with a loss of sixteen lives.

Bills were introduced in the Ohio Legislature, yesterday, to abolish second trials and to prevent empiricism by the appointment of district boards for the examination of physicians.

The Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce yesterday adopted a resolution indorsing the steamboat bill now before Congress, and earnestly requesting Senators Sherman and Thurman to use their best efforts to secure its passage.

Alexander Reed and Herman D. Walbridge, prominent citizens of Toledo, have bought one-half of the capital stock of the Toledo *Commercial*. Mr. Reed will be the business manager of the paper, and Mr. Clark Waggoner will continue in charge of its editorial department.

The *Journal de St. Petersburg* complains of attacks in English journals on the proposed reopening of the International Code Conference, and says their unfavorable comments may lead to the settlement of the questions involved without the assistance or participation of Great Britain.

Intense feeling has been aroused in France by some of the papers read in the Arnim trial. One dispatch, especially, in which Bismarck says he cannot but wish to see France weak, and deems it unadvisable to strengthen her by contributing to the establishment of the monarchy, causes profound indignation.

Buy White River.
See Checkered Front, this page.

FIRE RECORD.

Cincinnati—$17,000.

CINCINNATI, December 14.—A fire at Brighton, a suburb of this city, at a very early hour this morning, destroyed seven frame dwellings, occupied by German families. Total loss about $17,000; insured in the Germania Mutual for $4,000. The origin of the fire is supposed to have been a spark from a passing locomotive. The flames spread with such rapidity that many of the occupants of the houses were obliged to escape without clothing, and it was with great difficulty that the children were aroused and rescued.

Massachusetts Shoe Factory Burned.

BOSTON, December 14.—Martin L. Keith & Company's shoe factory, at Campello, was burned Saturday night. Loss, $115,000; insurance, $75,000. Nearly two hundred hands are thus thrown out of employment.

Two Fires in Nashville.

NASHVILLE, December 14.—C.H. Stockell & Co., lime and stucco dealers, occupying a three-story building on Broad street, were burned out at one o'clock Sunday morning. The stock was insured for $5,000. The building was owned by Wm. Stockell, and insured for $4,000.

S. Frankland & Co., dry-goods dealers on Union street, were burned out at one o'clock P. M., on Sunday. The stock is a partial loss.

Extensive Fire in Boston—Ten Buildings Burned.

BOSTON, December 14.—A fire broke out about eleven o'clock to-night, in a large five-story brick block on Wareham street. A strong wind prevailing, it spread rapidly, crossed the street and burned through to Pembroke street. At this hour (12.10 A. M.) it is thought to be under control. Ten buildings, thus far, have been destroyed. The loss is very heavy, but cannot yet be ascertained.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, December 14, 1874.

FIVE CHILDREN DROWNED.

The five children of John Dotterich, ranging in age from six to sixteen years, were drowned yesterday while amusing themselves with a sled on a pond near their parents' residence, at Preakness, New Jersey.

CORONER CROKER BAILED.

Coroner Croker, on whose trial for murder the jury disagreed, was admitted to bail to-day in $10,000.

A STEAMER ASHORE.

The steamship August Andre, from Antwerp, went ashore on Romer shoals, last night, and lies in a dangerous position. The passengers have been brought to the city.

THE "REPUBLIC" SUSPENDED.

The *Republic* newspaper has suspended publication, the last number having been issued to-day. Mr. Norrell, the responsible editor of the paper, has been ill at home for two weeks past.

STATE NEWS.

Crawford county made $750,000 worth of cheese during the past season.

Over seventeen thousand tons of pig iron are in stock at the furnaces of the Allentown Iron Company.

Professor Charles Thorn, a well-known musician, died at Sandy Lake, Mercer county, a few days since.

M. E. Jackson, of Berwick, purchased, at assignee's sale, the Columbia Iron Works, situated at Bloomsburg, for $10,000.

A fire in Thatcher & Gearhart's plumbing and gas fitting establishments, at Danville, kindled by an incendiary on Friday night, did damage to the extent of $5,000.

The murder reported to have been committed at the Notch, in Luzerne county, on the night of the 7th inst., did not occur at all. The story was started by one Frank Fulton.

The diocese of Philadelphia, it is stated, is to be divided in two. The See of the new diocese is to be at Reading, Pa., and Father Toner, of Towanda, is to be its first bishop.

Mr. Edward Cushin, a well known citizen of Meadville, died on Friday night from the effects of injuries received two months ago, by being run over by a fire engine.

One day last week, John Pfeifer, of Neckanixon, left his home to attend a sale in the neighborhood, and the next morning he was found by the roadside, frozen to death.

Mr. H. G. Pratt, of Cory, has sold out his interest in the Corry *Republican* to Mr. H. C. Phipps, of Venango. Mr. Pratt leaves with his family for California, his health requiring the change.

Timothy Boyle was arrested in Northumberland county, last week, on a charge of having participated in the murder of David Storey, in Hazelton, Luzerne county, on the 13th of December, 1873.

Professor A. R. Horne, principal of the Normal School at Kutztown, designs publishing a Book of Penn'sylvania Germanisms, which is intended to correct the present style of spelling Pennsylvania German.

The Philadelphia *City Item* says: There will be but little social gaiety this winter as compared with previous ones; the effects of the panic are to be felt this time making themselves felt among the "upper ten."

Robert C. Bollinger, one of the reporters of the *Legislative Journal* last winter, has been appointed by Judge Rowe stenographer of the courts of the Thirty-ninth Judicial district, comprising Franklin and Fulton counties.

The sailors in Philadelphia are on a strike against a proposed reduction of pay. They paraded the streets on Saturday to the number of about two hundred, headed by a band of music and with flags and banners filled with devices.

The *Compiler* says a fine vein of iron ore has been discovered on Howell's farm, two miles west of Gettysburg. Magnetic ore from Franklin township, Adams county, is mined in large quantities for the iron works of McCormick & Co., in Harrisburg.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided to consolidate the two internal revenue districts in Philadelphia into one, which, it is claimed, will save several thousand dollars per annum, and allow business to be done quite as well for the public.

The Potter *Enterprise* says the work on the Jersey Shore and Pine Creek Railroad is progressing. The grading is nearly completed to within nine miles of Coudersport on the west end. Business men are making investments in real estate along the road.

The McKean *Miner* says that the Butts well in that county is flowing about seventy barrels of petroleum per day. The time has been when this news would have made the country adjacent to the Butts well the object of immediate interest to crowds of speculators.

A female tramp named McCurty died in the woods near North East, Erie county, on the 12th inst., from the effects of drinking two-thirds of a pint of alcohol. She died while her husband was away, begging for money with which to procure more alcohol. He was arrested on suspicion, but released after an inquest had been held.

Two Pottstown men during a hunting season in the northern part of the State, captured 357 pheasants, 116 wild pigeons, 79 woodcocks, 86 quails, 33 wild ducks, 3 wild turkeys, 96 gray and black squirrels, 36 hares or jack rabbits, 7 deers, 8 raccoons, 6 foxes, 3 porcupines, 5 wild cats, 1 panther, besides a lot of small game, which they have not taken into account.

Upon the arrival of the four o'clock P. M. express train in Reading, one day last week, the car inspector, while tapping and testing the wheels, was astonished to find, secreted on top of one of the wheel-trucks that supports the body of the passenger car, a middle-aged man, who, in this manner, had stolen his passage from Harrisburg to Reading. The stranger was told to vacate his dangerous hiding-place, and, upon creeping out, appeared to be cold and stiff. He stated that he had come all the way from California, and had traveled altogether in that manner. Such a thing is terrible to contemplate. The only wonder is that his neck was not broken—while telling the story.

On Tuesday afternoon, about four o'clock Mrs. Josias Seiders, residing in West Hanover township, Dauphin county, was fatally burned. It appears she had gone into the cellar to get potatoes and placed the candle on the ground. In some manner her clothing came in contact with the flame of the candle and caught fire. As soon as she discovered her situation she ran up stairs into one of the bed rooms occupied by her brother, Henry Mark, who has been confined to his bed and room for several years. Upon reaching his bed she fell to the floor and died in a few moments. Her body was badly burned, but it is supposed that the fright hurried her death. She was about fifty-nine years of age.

A Reward is Offered
for a flour that will make as much or as good bread as the great White River, for the price.

Look Out for Dealers
that represent they have White River Flour under other brands. This is often done to make sales.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT.
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., December 15, 1 A. M., 1874.

PROBABILITIES.

For the Middle States, generally clear and decidedly cold weather, with brisk northwest winds and rising barometer during the day. For the Lower Lake region, partly cloudy and continued cold weather, northwest winds backing to westerly and southerly, and slowly falling barometer. For the Ohio Valley, cold and generally clear weather during the day, followed by winds shifting to easterly and southerly, a slight rise in temperature and falling barometer. For the Canal regions of New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio, the temperature will remain decidedly below freezing during Tuesday night.

Midnight Bulletin.
December 14, 1874—10:48 P. M.

STATIONS.	Bar.	Ther.	Wind	Weather.
Cairo	30.56	51	N. E.	Threat'ng.
Cincinnati	30.48	26	E.	Clear.
Davenport	30.48	26	S.	Clear.
Fort Sully	29.96	31	.....	Clear.
Indianapolis	30.50	28	N.	Clear.
Keokuk	30.45	28	S.	Clear.
La Crosse	30.46	28	S.	Clear.
Leavenworth	30.41	31	S.	Clear.
Louisville	30.51	32	S. W.	Cloudy.
Memphis	30.53	32	N. E.	Clear.
Nashville	30.53	33	N.	Cloudy.
Omaha	30.27	33	S.	Clear.
Pittsburgh	30.46	22	S.	Fair.
Shreveport	30.5[illegible]	46	N.	Cloudy.
St. Louis	30.56	29	S.	Clear.
St. Paul	30.17	20	S. E.	Clear.
Vicksburg	30.47	42	N.	Fair.
Yankton	30.14	32	S. W.	Clear.
North Platte	29.87	33	S. W.	Clear.

FROM BADEN, PA.

No Schools—Oyster Supper—Boat Building at Freedom—Exhibition.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

BADEN, PA., December 14, 1874.

Our school has not yet commenced, the rooms not being fitted up. The blame seems to lie on the directors for not having ordered the furniture sooner.

Our neighbor town, Freedom, gave an oyster supper on last Friday evening, for the benefit of the Presbyterian church. It was a success, financially and otherwise. Times in that town are on the mend. Another large boat is being built there for the Western rivers. The barge yard is also in operation, giving employment to quite a number of hands.

Preparations are being made here for an exhibition during the holidays.

ROSEBUD.

CONGRESSIONAL CONFERENCE

Hon. John M. Thompson Nominated as Republican Candidate.

The Republican conferees of the old Twenty-third Congressional district, representing a portion of Allegheny, and Butler and Armstrong counties, met at the Monongahela House yesterday for the purpose of putting in nomination a candidate for Congress to fill the unexpired term of Hon. Ebenezer McJunkin.

The following gentlemen represented the three counties of the district:

Butler county—John N. Purviance, Dr. Crawford and John Scott.

Armstrong county—Messrs. Ephraim Buffington, A. J. Leggett and Captain A. J. Alward.

Allegheny county—Messrs. Hugh S. Fleming, Stephen H. Geyer and William Wetiach.

The organization was effected by selecting Mr. Epa Buffington as chairman, and John N. Purviance as Secretary.

Nominations for candidates being declared in order,

Mayor Fleming, of Allegheny, named Col. Thomas M. Bayne, of Allegheny county. Dr. Crawford named Hon. J. M. Thompson, of Butler county, and J. E. Alward named Maj. J. G. Beale, of Armstrong county.

On the first ballot each of the three candidates received three votes.

Mr. Geyer then withdrew the name of Col. Bayne, and upon a second ballot the vote stood.

Col. Thompson.....3
Maj. Beale.....3

Whereupon Col. Thompson was declared the nominee. On motion of Mr. Alward the nomination was made unanimous.

Adjourned.

Inquest Concluded.

The inquest on the body of John Lafty, who was killed Thursday night on the West Pennsylvania Railroad, near Sims, was concluded yesterday. The fireman of the engine, who was not present at the first meeting of the jury, testified that he and the engineer saw the man lying across the track in front of them, and that they made every possible effort to stop the train after ringing the bell and blew the whistle, but the deceased did not move. The train was stopped in a much shorter time than is usual, the time being consumed in running over deceased. His money and other effects were found all right in his pocket. The fact that he had been drinking somewhat the night of the accident was fully established, and it is supposed that he either fell down on the track and was too intoxicated to get up or laid down on purpose. The jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the facts, and exonerated the attaches of the railroad from all blame.

American Politics.

This evening, at Library Hall, the fourth lecture of the regular course will be delivered by Daniel Dougherty, Esq., of Philadelphia. Mr. Dougherty is one of the most fluent orators in the country, and his subject is one which appeals to all classes. That the lecture will be interesting and instructive there is no room for doubt.

No Holiday Vacations
at the Iron City College, corner of Penn avenue and Sixth. School always in session, and students admitted at any time.

Prices Reduced
on Rising Sun, the leading flour in this market.

TO HAVE elegant light Biscuits, Rolls, Buckwheat Cakes, Fruits, Dumplings, &c., you should use Dooley's Yeast Powder. Ask your grocer for it. D&W

Use Non-Explosive Oil.
Sold by T. C. Jenkins, Checkered Front. Every dealer should have it.

THE GREAT PATENT
White River Flour
Guaranteed the Best Flour in the country at the price. Money Refunded if Flour is not as represented.
HEADQUARTERS FOR
HOMINY, OAT MEAL,
GOSHEN CHEESE, OIL, &c.
THE GREAT IRISH SOAP.
☞ No Retail House connected.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED a supply of large and heavy Lace Leather of Page's Patents, the best in the city. HARTLEY, MCKEE & CO., corner Fourth avenue and Smithfield street. T

CANDIDATES.

CITIZENS' CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS in the Twenty-third District.
Ald. A. BAILIE,
OF THE FIRST WARD, ALLEGHENY.
In accepting the call of the citizens, he recognizes no political organization, clique or ring, but stands upon a high protective tariff platform.

INVEST YOUR MONEY IN
Ten Per Cent.
SCHOOL AND MUNICIPAL BONDS.
INVESTORS desiring full information concerning these or other securities, are invited to call on
LUTHER S. KAUFFMAN,
Stock and Bond Broker,
96 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Letters of inquiry from parties residing out of the city, will be cheerfully and promptly answered.

RISING SUN!
The Leading Flour in this Market.
PRICES REDUCED!
F. W. Jenkins & Bro.
SOLE AGENTS.

DISSOLUTION—THE PARTNERSHIP EXISTING BETWEEN THE UNDERSIGNED will expire on the 1st day of January next, by limitation. All unsettled accounts at that date will be

The Commercial.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1874.

YESTERDAY, for a change, the *Post* cackled its incongruous absurdities in a "proverbial" strain. If it keeps on diligently, it may possibly grow to equal TUPPER, one of these days.

WE THINK it was WILLIAM PENN who observed that "ability shines with a double luster when it is set in modesty." There are one or two high officials at Washington who might find profit in carefully reflecting upon it.

AT THE Republican primary meetings in Boston, seven women were nominated, in seven different wards, for School Directors. As they are all women of character, experience and ability, we hope they may all be elected.

THE Civil Rights bill, as amended by the Judiciary Committee, is to be reported to the House to-day. Whatever action may be taken upon it, let Republican members bear in mind that in the end there is nothing stable but justice.

THE New York *Tribune* cannot help admiring FERNANDO WOOD's pertinacity and pluck. And, indeed, it is true that the veteran corruptionist has a stronger *game flavor* about him than almost any other man in public life. The plain people of the country, however, are not particularly taken with odors of decomposition and rottenness.

THE journalistic dry-nurses of Democracy at Washington having succeeded in killing their evening organ in that city within the brief space of two weeks after its birth, they now propose to try their Herodic skill upon a daily morning paper. And presently over its grave, too, there will be opportunity to write:

"It so early I am done for,
I wonder what I was begun for."

THE Pennsylvania Republican Association at Washington have organized a series of "Socinbles" to be given in that city during the current winter, the proceeds of which are to be devoted to the advancement of the interests of the Centennial Exposition. The initial entertainment of the series will take place on the evening of the 22d instant, when the President and Cabinet, Governor HARTRANFT, our Senators and Representatives in Congress, and others will attend.

A CONVICTED murderer in Georgia, awaiting execution, has expressed to an interviewer his fear that "these Radical ignoramuses would ruin the country, and put wicked notions into the head of the negroes." These white villains, down South, have queer ideas of what is "wicked." It was all right, in this fellow's judgment, to commit murder; but it is all wrong in a poor negro to hold up his head as if he had some rights which white men were bound to respect.

ANDY JOHNSON is pushing his fight for the United States Senatorship from Tennessee at a lively pace. He says he expects to receive sixty votes on joint ballot. It is probably the old demagogue's last battle. Should he win it, he will hardly want office again: while, should he fail, it is extremely doubtful whether he could get it again. Hence the dogged resolution which he manifests. There are eight other candidates beside himself, and the wool will presently fly furiously.

THE climbing critic of the *Courier-Journal* is of opinion that, "to an unprejudiced individual, taking an observation from some monarch of the forest which he has ascended, ABRAHAM LINCOLN lacks at least twenty per cent. of being as much of a martyr as some folks suppose." Evidently the cavilling egotist has never heard of YOUNG's lines:

"Pigmies are pigmies still, though perched on Alps,
And pyramids are pyramids in vales."

HERE is a specimen illustration of the large, pacific spirit of fraternity by which our "Southern brethren" are animated. The Democratic New Orleans *Bulletin* lays down the rule that Republicans in Louisiana "should no longer be countenanced in politics, patronized in business, or recognized in social intercourse." What sceptic, in view of such exalted ideas and purposes as these, can doubt that the success of the Democracy in 1876 would inaugurate a veritable political millenium?

"AN ACUTE remark is that attributed to Secretary Bristow. The Secretary says that the mistake of the Republican party at the South was in not commencing at the top of society and working down."—*Chicago Tribune.*

A fallacy. The "top of society" in the Southern States did not furnish the requisite material to "work down" from. In almost all ages and countries it has been the privileged classes who have set their faces most flintily against the access and growth of liberalizing ideas and processes. People do not build houses by "commencing at the top and working down." Precisely the mistake objected was urged against the methods of the Nazarene nineteen centuries ago.

STRANGE as it may seem, it really begins to look as if the Southern States might, before very long, to some extent supply the North with manufactured cotton goods. The mills of South Carolina, Georgia and other Southern States are all manufacturing plain goods to advantage. Machinery from the Northern States is being freely transported to those regions, and skilled labor and capital are beginning to follow. It is claimed that the South enjoys an advantage, at least twenty per cent. over Northern manufacturers, and every company in the States above mentioned has this year paid dividends ranging from twenty to twenty-five per cent., besides carrying over large sums to their reserve funds. Energy and perseverance would soon emancipate the entire South from whatever adverse circumstances may at present surround it.

THE German Government has, since the war with France, coined new gold coins and put them in circulation to the amount of $275,000,000. Prior to this issue of gold coin there was in circulation about $375,000,000 of silver money, which had previously sufficed for all the wants of the country. The effect of putting the gold coin into circulation while the silver was still out was that the price of silver fell suddenly, and gold was at a premium. There are still, after two years' effort to retire it, $100,000,000 of this silver money still afloat, and as silver is the cheapest, everybody uses it to the exclusion of gold; and gold continues steadily to be exported. It will thus be seen that a gold currency does not make gold current. If the Government of this country were to put out $200,000,000 of coin, to-day, in redemption of its notes, the coin would be hoarded for export, and silver or paper would take its place. In the times of the old State banks it was always the worst paper that was current. The bad was sure to float on top, and the good was held in reserve. Either we must make our paper and silver equal in value to gold, or they will be sure to displace it.

SEVERAL signs, we are told, indicate a falling off in the strength of the Social Demokrats in Germany. It would seem that many of the people, imposed upon by the wild theories and reckless promises of those foolish reformers, have begun to perceive the entirely Utopian and groundless character of their schemes. The nature of the arguments by which they commend themselves to the good will of the multitude and establish their claim to be considered public benefactors, is illustrated in the fact that when one Herr HASELMANN was elected to the *Reichstag*, an old woman in his district immediately burnt her spinning wheel. She had lived by her wheel, but now, she said, it will not be needed, as labor will be done away. In another district where the Social Demokrat candidate was defeated, an apprentice expressed his feelings in the lament: "alas, we must a while longer eat bread and potatoes instead of the cakes and meat we were promised." Referring to the agitation of the Social Demokrats one writer says: "production is diminished, deficiency of labor increases. Capital, upon which they had declared war, begins to be withdrawn from industry. Coal and wages are so high that industry is no longer able to compete with foreign countries. Strikes also contribute their share to weaken the productive force of the nation. The laborers see that they are cutting off the branch on which they are themselves sitting. They begin to doubt and to consider."

These are plain, simple statements of the effects of a contest which has continued over there longer than here. Perhaps a good many people here might learn something to their advantage, if they could be induced to reflect a little on the example. It is possible that no American workingman, of whatever nationality, has much, if any, sympathy with some plans of the Social Demokrats. But it is impossible to read some of the speeches made at workingmen's meetings or to hear some leading members of the class talk without discovering that the speakers, for some reason or other, fail signally to grasp and understand the hard facts of life as they are. They seem to see things through a mist. They take for granted that because certain measures were formerly followed by certain results, the same measures must be followed by the same or similar results under circumstances and conditions completely different. Another thing really strange or even confounding to disinterested on lookers, is the degree in which the sense and intelligence of the individual are overruled and led captive by some mysterious influence arising from the mere presence of a multitude. A man evidently not only well informed but truly concerned for the welfare of workingmen, lately stated, that, of the New York longshoremen, there was probably not one, who, acting as an individual, and for himself and family, would have refused the wages offered rather than run the risks involved in refusal and consequent idleness. Every one of them knew that thousands of able-bodied men stood ready gladly to take the places deserted by the strikers. Nearly every one of them knew that he had little if anything laid by on which he and his family, if he had a family, could subsist through the winter. And yet when these men came together to talk about the business, a few words passionately uttered by a blatherskite proud of leadership sufficed to blind the men to the realities of the situation and drive them to a step of which hunger, cold and nakedness were to be the likely if not certain results.

NEGRO MIGRATION.

In his once famous pamphlet in favor of the annexation of Texas, Mr. ROBERT J. WALKER advanced and rather forcibly maintained the theory, that the negro population of the slave States would be finally transferred to the lands within the tropics. According to the theory, the African is impelled by his instincts to seek a hot climate with all its conditions, and that these instincts are so powerful as to be in the long run irresistible, even a state of slavery being insufficient to overcome the tendency. The speculation may be worth recalling as an illustration of the sort of arguments by which certain politicians formerly strove to reconcile the popular conscience with the temporary toleration of the peculiar institution. Even the slaveholder, while for the present enjoying the services of his animated chattels, could cheerfully entertain the belief that in the remote future their descendants might form a negro republic or monarchy in Mexico or Central America.

Possibly some memory more or less distinct of this old speculation may have had some part in originating the statement lately made in many newspapers, that the freedmen were preparing to "migrate *en masse* from Georgia, the Carolinas, Virginia, Tennessee and Alabama, into the regions of the Southwest, especially Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas. The statement receives a flat contradiction from a German paper published in New Orleans, the *Deutsche Zeitung*. If that paper is well-informed, the movement among the negroes which suggested the idea of a general migration is a yearly recurring phenomenon. In all cases, says the *Deutsche Zeitung*, the black field-hand concludes his contract for labor with the planter for a year. The engagement having ended with the gathering in of the crops and the negro having come into possession of his wages, whether in money or in a share of the produce, he as a general rule at once migrates. He goes into another county or another State. So long as his money lasts he idly roams, and so interested Sir Charles Dilke, Lord Roseberry and others that an association has been formed to push the reform of the tenancy laws. Under the present disabilities of married women, it takes the husband to get a wife out of a lunatic asylum, and that's where clerical gentlemen have the advantages over heretical spouses.

THE Pennsylvania Warehousing and Safe Deposit Company of Philadelphia will open their extensive warehouse, corner of Front and Lombard streets this afternoon. The establishment is very large, having a length of 213 feet, a depth of 130 feet, and five stories in height. It is conveniently situated for its purposes, being within a few rods of the wharves, and connected by rail with the tracks of the leading railways. It is amply provided with safeguards against fire, as well as appliances for suppressing flames should occasion arise. The company have a capital of $250,000, with privilege of increasing it to $1,000,000. The officers are: Thomas L. Jewett, President; B. K. Jamison, Vice President; James P. Scott, Secretary and Treasurer; J. M. Collingwood, General Superintendent.

IT IS quite probable that Congress, last winter, in its anxiety to satisfy the clamor against the revenue officers for making seizures, overshot the mark, for we notice that in a recent case which Special Agent Heichhold was sent to investigate in New York, it was shown by sworn statements that a man by the name of Johnson had, by his own confession made to various persons, smuggled $8,000 worth of diamonds and a large amount of other valuable articles, and yet it was decided that, under the last act, Government had no remedy, and the offender could neither be punished nor his goods confiscated, simply because he was not seen to remove the goods from the vessel to the dock.

When goods are sold for cash, and the buyer fails to pay for them on delivery, interest may be collected from the time of delivery—according to the Supreme Court of Illinois.

THE Indianapolis *News* (Democratic) thinks that "the country has tired of an administration utterly selfish and *virtuously corrupt*." Isn't this piling it on rather strong?

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

"A Christmas gambol oft doth cheer
The poor man's heart through half the year."

Prince Lelelohoku rules Hawaii while Kalakaua is here visiting.

That Pacific Mail investigation must be exhaustive and fearless, cut whom it may.

There are so many kinds of Presbyterians that perhaps they might as well be called split P's.

Lexington, Massachusetts, is preparing statues of those sturdy patriots, John Hancock and Samuel Adams.

Unripe intellectual food is an unwholesome and dangerous commodity. The *Tribune* has too much of it.

Don't go to law. Robert Law, the heaviest coal dealer in Chicago, has been sued for delivering "short weight."

Here is another unjust discrimination against the Republican party. A Democratic paper demands "a tariff on truth."

"Sunset Cox has prepared a satire upon the entire finance debate." Sunset is himself a speaking satire upon statesmanship.

The first annual convention of the Young Men's Christian Association in Virginia, is announced to meet in Richmond, December 27.

An intelligent and virtuous Democratic member of the Alabama Legislature proposes to make the robbing of potato patches burglary.

There is a large, though quiet, emigration going on to California and Oregon from the East, generally of a good class of population.

The Agassiz memorial will soon be commenced. The fund is rapidly increasing, contributions pouring in from all sections of the country.

No single, solitary girl in a Western mining town was ever so courted and snugged up to as is William Allen by the Ohio Democracy.

Some money. The Crown Point and Belcher gold mines of California have yielded forty-six million dollars within the last four years.

The Smith and Wesson pistol manufactory has just made another contract with the Russian Government for 100,000 of the largest size revolvers.

A modern Golgotha. There have been sent from Spain to Cuba since 1869, 82,500 soldiers, of whom 36,412 have succumbed on the field or from disease.

The other day a Minnesota farmer, upon breaking an egg, found therein a serpent five inches long. The hen that laid it probably had delirium tremens.

There are many ways of getting half seas over. In Sweden, last year, there were 105,408 imperial gallons of superior whisky manufactured from sea moss.

An iron ship-yard has been established on the banks of the Mississippi, at Carondelet, near St. Louis, and the works and shops are rapidly progressing.

Some of those immediate resumptionists in Congress have extraordinarily hardy constitutions. At least they can bear an immense amount of teaching.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue is preparing to bring suits against the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Company, for $160,000 unpaid taxes.

Out in Michigan a woman with two husbands is not guilty of bigamy if she marries her first husband before she is eighteen years of age. So the courts say.

Stocks are watered in Egypt, too, it seems. They rise and fall, not according to the movements of the bulls and bears, but with reference to the state of the river Nile.

Broom corn, which has been driven out of the Connecticut valley by tobacco and the failure of the old generous margin of profit, is flourishing at a great rate in California.

Boston, the sixth city in population and the second in valuation in the United States, has only 115 acres of public grounds within its limits, while Philadelphia has 3,074 acres.

Maryland is a suitor against the Northern Central Railroad in two cases before the Superior Court at Baltimore, to enforce a tax on the gross receipts of the road within the State.

A European contract has just been offered on an American firm for the manufacture of 3,500,000 pounds of saltpetre, a transaction which certainly smells more of gunpowder than of peace.

Joseph Wolfe, a Kentuckian who had listened to the inaugural address of every President of the United States from Washington to Grant, died at the age of eighty-five years, last Saturday.

Of the 38,000 children in the Chicago schools, some 10,000 are prevented from attending more than half the day by the exigencies of room. And yet people talk of compulsory education.

A Florida planter has raised on fifty acres of land a crop of sorghum which will yield him five hundred barrels of syrup, which, at fifty cents a gallon, a low figure, gives ten thousand dollars for the crop.

A correspondent inquires the reason of the rapid depopulation of the Sandwich Islands. We suppose the various contrivances of modern civilization, such as rum, corsets, soap and fine-tooth combs did it.

After all the fuss about the great value of the agricultural products of California being superior to the mining interests, the grain production for the present year has only exceeded that of mining some four millions.

The New Jersey Court of Appeals has decided that an agreement by a railroad company to carry goods for certain persons at a cheaper rate, under the same conditions, than for others, is void, as creating an illegal preference.

It is a much easier matter to stiletto an opponent with a line of minion than to knock him down with a column of long primer. This (in answer to a correspondent) is the reason why we do not deal with the *Post* at greater length.

PERSONAL.

General Longstreet is reported to be on his dying bed.

Mr. Ham, editor of the Dubuque *Herald*, has married Miss Well. We trust that he has done well, and she likes her Ham well.

Miss Annie L. Howells, a clever sister of the well-know editor of the *Atlantic*, has adventured upon a serial story, which is to appear next year in the *Galaxy*.

Admiral Worden, who commanded the *Monitor* in her famous fight with the *Merrimac*, intends to petition Congress, on behalf of himself and his officers and men, for bounty.

Miss Lies, of San Francisco, had the honor of being the first young lady to take King Kalakaua by the hand in the United States. He will meet plenty more of the same family during his sojourn here.

From a New England paper published in 1796: "Whereas, it is reported that I, the subscriber, have injured the character of the Rev. Mr. Benjamin Rolfe, of Parsonsfield, by saying that he sold lemons in Portland; this certifies that I have no reason to think that he is guilty of such a crime. (Signed) David Hobbs."

Two young boys, aged respectively ten and twelve, disappeared from an interior town in Kansas about three weeks ago. They were not heard of until last Friday, when the father of one of the chaps received a letter from a sister in New York, announcing their arrival in that city. They started with fifty cents, and it is our opinion those boys will either go to Congress or State prison.

Says a Washington letter writer: "It is the boast of Englishmen for Victoria, that she is a virtuous wife and mother; of Napoleon III., that he improved Paris, and of Victor Emmanuel, that he united Italy. These praises may be renewed of a President who has been all of these to his family, his capital and his country." We have heard almost everything of Grant, but never before that he was a "wife and mother"—virtuous or otherwise.

A gentle, husbandless creature in Iowa writes to a lawyer who advertised that he would provide companions for unmarried persons: "My Dear Mr.—This is to certify that I am a widow with thirteen children born, have had three husbands, each of which died in peace in his own way. I have a small farm, and would take another husband yet, if I could find a young one; no old, bald-headed sardine need apply, he will not be taken in. Ten dollars will be given to you to produce the man."

The *Westminster Review* for October pays an uncommonly high compliment to an American woman. It says: "Doctress Putnam-Jacobi is known to a few persons here, but beyond the small circle her name has probably never been heard in England. We confidently assert, however, that no physician duly acquainted with the more recent researches in physiology and pathology—especially in the physiology and pathology of the nervous system—can rise from the perusal of her essay on 'Mental Action and Physical Health' without being deeply impressed with the conviction that the essay possesses merits far beyond those of the great majority of medical essays by her male cotemporaries." Doctress Putnam-Jacobi is a daughter of the late author and publisher, George P. Putnam. She graduated with distinguished honors from the University of Paris, being the first American woman who did so.

THE VICKSBURG MASSACRE.

Another Brilliant "Flash of Southern Sentiment."

The Murder of Negroes Deliberately Planned and Executed by the Unregenerate Rebels.

[From the Cincinnati Commercial.]

That a false account of the slaughter of colored men in the neighborhood of Vicksburg has been spread over the country, by those who are sympathizers with the aggressors, guilty of needless and most wicked bloodshed, we are not at liberty to doubt.

We have, from a source that commands confidence, a statement that is due the country. Our information is that the active whites of Vicksburg had some time since determined to "clean out" the present officeholders. Three of these officeholders were indicted at the last term of the grand jury. Crosby, the Sheriff, was the one especially aimed at. It was determined that he should be put out of office. The papers insisted upon the Board of Supervisors meeting on Wednesday of last week and requiring Crosby to give good bond. A meeting of that body was called, and it is known that the intention was to require Crosby to give a good bond.

But the citizens, headed by a hot-headed and irresponsible set of men, put out an incendiary circular, calling for a meeting of the citizens of the county on the same day the Board of Supervisors were to meet. And every one knew full well that it was the intention that the board should be forced to do what was wanted, or personal violence used. So the country members failed to put in an appearance. But the citizens held their meeting. It was attended mostly by the younger men and irresponsible parties spoiling for a row. During the session, a committee of five lawyers was appointed to report if all legal means to oust Crosby had been exhausted. A majority of the committee reported that all legal means had not been exhausted. A minority report was made by two young limbs of the law, saying that all legal means had been exhausted, and that the time for action had come. By "action" they meant force, and by force they meant the rope. No concealment was made in their talk about hanging, etc. A committee was appointed to wait upon certain officials and demand their resignation. The meeting adjourned to await the report. The officials who could be found begged time to consult their lawyers, but failed to reply in the time given them. On the reassembling of the meeting in the afternoon, and hearing the report of their committee, they resolved to adjourn in a body to the Court House and demand the resignation of the officers. On reaching the Court House all the officers fled but Crosby. He signed a resignation. No one concealed what his fate would be if he had not done so. He would have been hanged on the spot. As soon as he got out of the clutches of the mob he wrote a letter to Judge Brown, of the Circuit Court, stating that he took back his resignation, as he was compelled to sign it to save his life. He was then out in the country, on his way to Jackson.

The morning after this row Judge Brown tried to hold court, but the parties left in charge of the Court House refused to let the deputy enter the court room, and so court has been adjourned from day to day since then.

On Friday a rumor got abroad that Crosby was about to make a good bond by placing his office in the hands of some person or another acceptable to the people, and retiring, leaving all control to such deputy. Two or three good parties agreed to take the position, and arrangements had been made with their friends to make a bond that would be ample and beyond dispute. When this was heard, a meeting of the citizens in the city was called, which resolved to frown down any such effort. The next morning the papers contained notices warning white citizens from going on the bond, and this, too, in the face of repeated assertions that no charge was made against Crosby except his failure to give good bond. On the streets the threats were numerous that no man's life would be safe who went on such bond.

Crosby returned from Jackson on Friday with instructions from the Governor to take possession of his office, and to call in the aid of the militia to sustain him. He sent news to the country for the negroes to come in Monday and report to the Court House. They came, were met at the city limits and slaughtered—simply slaughtered and butchered. They were chased through the woods and fields, and shot down like dogs. Many were shot after they gave up, and some were shot on their knees while begging for mercy. The spirit of demons was in the people. It was not safe for anyone not in full accord with them to be on the street. One poor old negro by the name of Ambrose Brown was ordered off the street by Captain Cowan, a former rebel battery commander, and being tardy in going, Cowan deliberately shot him. Many prisoners were taken and kept in the Court House, and taken out in the morning. With winks and nods, and laughter and jest, it was reported that three of the most obnoxious made their escape, which means they have simply been murdered while prisoners.

This is unquestionably the truth of the massacre, and the people of the nation should fully recognize all its enormities. The worst of it is that the persons who have been guilty of this wholesale murder fully justify themselves upon the statement of facts that we have given, and we are bound to add they are animated by the conviction that there has been a political revolution in the North, and that their time is come.

OHIO NEWS.

The *Star* shines daily in Tiffin.

Antioch College is seeking a President.

Coal is selling at seven cents at Bellaire.

They steal silver spoons at church festivals in wicked Dayton.

The Grangers talk of establishing a store and agency in Dayton.

A man was robbed of $500, at a hotel in Alliance, one night last week.

A six-foot vein of coal has been discovered in Jackson township, Mahoning county.

The colored people of Mount Union are putting up a hansome new Methodist Episcopal church.

A Sandusky man boxed his wife's ears for picking her teeth at a hotel table in Columbus.

The Painesville and Youngstown Narrow Gauge Railway is nearly completed, the track being laid to Youngstown.

The rolling mill and nail mill at Pomeroy, and the nail mill at Clifton, are of capacity to turn out 7,500 tons of rolled iron and 200,000 kegs of nails annually.

Work on the southern end of the Atlantic and Lake Erie Railway has been stopped for the winter. The road bed between Fostoria and Toledo is ready for the iron.

The Ashtabula, Youngstown and Pittsburgh Railroad Company have commenced preparations for building docks on the south side of their slip in Ashtabula harbor.

Mr. Bishop, the Lucas county farmer indicted on the accusation of two rascals that he had participated in a burglary with them, has been acquitted after a thorough trial.

A little daughter of Edward Eaton, of Marietta, narrowly escaped death by burning, a few days since. She was playing near the stove, when her clothes caught fire.

An additional fraud of $58,000 has been discovered in Democratic Butler county. A law authorized the issue of $100,000 of county bonds, but the amount issued is actually $158,000.

John Christy, a tailor now resident in Cleveland, has made seven attempts to commit suicide, having tried poison in various forms, drowning and shooting—all to no purpose. He says he is persecuted by the devil.

A schedule of rehearsals for the Cincinnati May Musical Festival has been issued. There will be an average of about one rehearsal a week from January 4 until May 11, the date when the festival will commence.

Arrangements have been made for a series of meetings along the line of the Lake Erie, Alliance and Wheeling Railroad for the purpose of working up the balance of the stock required to enable the Directors to let the contract for the construction of the road.

The Prosecuting Attorney of Hamilton county made the caustic remark in the Cincinnati Police Court Thursday that for city "is controlled, by a Board of Police Commissioners who are in active sympathy with the gamblers and prostitutes of the community."

Western Reserve, Antioch, Baldwin, of Berea, Ohio, of Athens, Buchtel, of Akron, Wittenberg, of Springfield, and Oberlin colleges, have united in the movement for a State inter-collegiate elocutionary contest, which is to take place at Akron. Buchtel College has selected a lady as contestant.

The Council of Patrons of Industry of Wayne county recently adopted resolutions in favor of using their influence to secure the location of the proposed extension of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad west from Pittsburgh through that county. A committee of Grangers was also appointed to act in the matter.

The Nelsonville *Miner* says: "There are more idle miners among the coal miners of Ohio now than at any time since the panic. Six weeks ago the prospect was bright for active work through the winter, but a reaction has taken place. Iron is a drug in the market, and until that trade improves, the coal interests will not change."

Hell is the suggestive name of the Secretary of State of Mississippi.

To Shake, or Not to Shake?

Aye, that is the question. Is it better to quiver from head to foot in the paroxysms of fever and ague, or to banish the atrocious disease by a course of that standard anti-febrile remedy, Hostetter's Bitters. There cannot be much doubt as to the response of the malaria-stricken to this inquiry. From every locality on this continent whose inhabitants are tormented with the shivering plagues comes an increasing demand for the only genuine preventive and eradicant of malaria provided by science. The denizens of fever and ague districts well know how utterly inadequate to do more than give a brief respite are the so-called remedies of the faculty. Quinine, arsenic, bismuth—what are these but poisonous palliatives, which cease after a time to produce any beneficial effect whatever, and, if persisted in, wreak irreparable mischief upon the system? Everywhere they are being abandoned by intelligent persons, and that genuine vegetable specific for intermittent and remittent disease, Hostetter's Bitters, substituted in their place.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Assets January 1, 1873 - $278,251 56.
CHARTERED IN 1869.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent. computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCHOLL, JAS. PARK, JR., Vice Presidents.
D. E. MCKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Ralm, G. Fellansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert O. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,

43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.

W. W. MARTIN.....President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON.....Secretary.

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HOLIDAY GOODS!

Useful Articles, FOR **Presents!**

REDUCED PRICES

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1,000 DOZEN HANDKERCHIEFS,

FROM $1 00 PER DOZEN, UP.

Mourning Handkerchiefs,
Embroidered Handkerchiefs,
Colored Border Handkerchiefs,
Embroidered Linen Sets,
Fine Damask Tablings,
Napkins and Towels,

HUCK TOWELS.

Grand Reduction of 33 to 50 Per Cent.

On POINT, POINT APPLIQUE, DUCHESSE AND VALENCIENNES LACE HANDKERCHIEFS, COLLARS AND BARBES.
ANTIQUE LACE TIDIES AND MATS.
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SWISS CUSHION COVERS.

Veils and Veilings of all kinds.

Embroidered Slipper Patterns, Cushion and Ottoman Covers,
Foot Rests and Slipper Cases,
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Woolen Scarfs, Hoods, Breakfast Shawls, &c.
Kilt Skirts, Quilted Silk and Alpaca Skirts.

WINTER GLOVES,

Of every description for Ladies' and Children's Wear.

Fine Fur Gauntlets.
Men's Alaska and Buck Gloves and Gauntlets.
100 dozen Men's Silk and Cashmere Mufflers.
Gents' Ties and Neck Wear selling cheap.
100 dozen Ladies' Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs from 50 cents up.
New Styles Ladies' Ties and Neck Wear.
Scarfs, from 25 cents up.
Jet Jewelry, Hair Brushes, Combs, Fine Portemonnaies and Wallets.
Ladies' Beaver Cloaks, marked down to cost.
Seal Sacques, Muffs, Boas and Capes, at Bottom Figures.

Retail Departments.

Jos. Horne AND Co

197 and 199 PENN AVENUE.

GRAND CENTRAL ESTABLISHMENT!

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BRILLIANT EXHIBITION!

We Have Now Inaugurated Our Thirty-Fourth Annual Exhibition of

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Such as Fancy Goods, Dolls and Toys, new and fresh, of our own importation, Wholesale and Retail. In addition to our Regular Importation we have a Splendid Assortment of

Fine Vienna Pocket-Books.
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Of all kinds. Be careful to buy only the genuine. Also Baggage Barrows, Warehouse Trucks, Improved Money Drawers, &c. Grocers' Fixtures. Scales Repaired Promptly.
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TO QUIT THE
RETAIL DRY GOODS
BUSINESS.
A. D. M'Kee
NOW OFFERS HIS
ENTIRE STOCK IN RETAIL
At Greatly Reduced Prices,
TO CLOSE OUT THE STOCK,
AT
No. 59 Market St.
Must be sold out BEFORE JANUARY 1st.

GREAT Closing Out SALE!

$125,000
WORTH OF
Dry Goods
Marked Down to Close Out!

James Caldwell & Co.

Have Marked Down the Prices of their Large Stock of Dry Goods with a view to Close Out, preparatory to Removing to their New Store in the Fall.

Buyers in want of Goods will find this a rare opportunity to purchase Choice Goods, at Low Prices, as many Goods will be sold

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The Stock is now Complete in Every Department.

To Secure Choice Seasonable Goods it will be necessary to call early.

A choice lot of Pure Silk Warp Hernanis reduced from $1 25 to $1 00 per yard.
Black French Silks, from $1 50 to $1 25 per yard.
Black Alpacas, from 50c to 37 1-2c per yard.
Chintzes, from 31c to 20c per yard.
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XMAS GIFTS!

OTTOMANS, HASSOCKS, Rugs, Mats, Embroidered Table and Piano Covers, just opened in great variety of Newest Styles.

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CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS---A full stock of all descriptions at low prices, and with every facility for Laying and Upholstering.

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DRUGGETS---A Large Assortment of the Newest Patterns and every width, including Crumb Cloths, Feltings, Rugs, &c.

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OIL CLOTHS,
WOOL DRUGGETS,
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LINEN CRUMBS,
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With Patent Fastenings.
WINDOW SHADES,
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At the Lowest Prices.

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FURS!

A Large and Attractive Stock
OF
NEW DESIRABLE GOODS,
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NO PATENT—NO PAY.
Send for a Circular.

DRY GOODS.

Saturday, December 12

New Dress Goods

New Jackets, Sacques, &c.
New Woolen and Paisley Shawls
New Cloaking Cloths.
New Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.
New Flannels and Blankets.

NOTICE:

Large additions have been made in all the above Departments of Goods, selected personally during the week in the Eastern markets. Our customers can expect some Extra Good Bargains. To make trade as active during the balance of the season as it has been thus far,

WE WILL OFFER:

At 12½c, Desirable Dress Materials, equal to goods usually sold at 20c.
At 18c to 20c, still better Dress Materials.
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Best Black and Colored Cashmeres,
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Finest Dress Goods, of every description.

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We will offer GREAT BARGAINS IN FURS. Our prices will be found very much below those usually asked. Furs all new and choice.

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ON MONDAY, NOVEMBER 23d,
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
77 and 79 MARKET STREET,
Will have Open some

DOMESTIC DRY GOODS

CLOSE CASH TRADE will find it to their Advantage to Call and Examine.

FULL LINES JUST OPENED IN
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At Bottom Prices!
WHOLESALE ONLY.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS!
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Ladies' and Gent's Furnishing Goods,

Suitable for Christmas or New Years' Presents.

Toys and Fancy Articles,
Useful Home Articles.

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For the convenience of our customers to avoid the great crowds that throng our establishment during the day's preceding Christmas, we will be pleased to have as many call as possible during the coming week, having strictly but ONE PRICE.

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SHEET LEAD, LEAD WIRE, BLOCK TIN PIPE, TINNERS' SOLDER

PLUMBERS' SOLDER, INGOT COPPER, SPELTER, ANTIMONY, BRASS CASTINGS, BABBITT METAL.

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Stationary, Portable and Marine
5 to 1,000 Horse Power.

The advantages over other Boilers secured by the Eclipse are:
First—Safety from risk of destructive explosion.
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Eclipse Steam Generators are adapted to heavy or light pressure, high or low pressure, or steady and unequal work.
The Castings are made of Semi-Steel; the Tubes are lap-welded, the double incline of which gives a rapid and positive circulation, allowing for removing sediment; and a perfect arrangement for expansion and contraction. The Boiler can be set with the Boiler to be increased, diminished or divided without damage to parts, and the improved Lock-Nut does away with caulking, packing or gaskets.

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Erect in Any Part of the United States,
Iron Roof Frames
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Accommodations Unsurpassed.
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Calling at CORK HARBOR both Ways, Booking Passengers to and from all parts, Sailing every THURSDAY from Liverpool, and every SATURDAY from White Star Wharf, Havilon Ferry, Jersey City:
OCEANIC.....Capt. Bristow.
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Passenger Accommodation Unrivalled,
Saloon, $80. Gold, (Sailing after April 1, $100 Gold)
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SEVEN PER CENT. MUNICIPAL BONDS, free from State and local taxation. The ST. CLAIR BANKING CO., No. 16 SIXTH STREET, offer a limited number of the Bonds of the Permanent Improvement Loan of the city of Altoona, Penna., at par and accrued interest. These Bonds are issued in accordance with an act of Assembly approved April 10th, 1872, in sums of $500 and $1,000, and bear interest at the rate of 7 per annum, payable January and July, in Altoona or Philadelphia. As the whole loan is but $250,000, the investment is a most desirable one, and but a limited amount will be offered for sale.
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IN WALL STREET.
Money Invested in PUTS, CALLS and DOUBLE PRIVILEGES pays Monthly Profits for removing month. Small or large amounts pay proportionately. The wealthiest operators prefer dealings on with these contracts, and also use them as Capital to buy and sell Stocks against. Pamphlet giving full explanation sent on application. Stocks Bought and Sold on Three Per Cent. Margin.
DARRAGH, BRIDGEMAN & Co
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
52 & 56 Broadway and 7 Exchange Court,
NEW YORK.
Postoffice Box 3626.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

Peoples' Savings Bank
OF PITTSBURGH.
CAPITAL.....$300,000
INCORPORATED 1866.
No. 81 FOURTH AVENUE,
Next below the Safe Deposit Company.
HENRY LLOYD.....President.
WM. REA.....Vice President.
TRUSTEES:
Henry Lloyd, Wm. Rea, Edward Gregg, Thos. Wightman, E. P. Jones, Hiram Stowe, H. Sellers, D. W. Hallman.
J. K. Moorhead, Secretary and Treasurer.
SIDNEY F. VON BONNHORST, Secretary and Treasurer.
Six Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Investments made in Government and Real Estate Securities.
Bank open daily, except Sundays, from 9 o'clock A. M. to 4 o'clock P. M., and on Saturday Evening, from 6 to 9 o'clock.

CENTRAL BANK.
No. 47 BANK BLOCK, Pittsburgh.
CAPITAL.....$100,000.
Bank of Discount and Deposit.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.
Collections made on all the principal cities of the United States and Canadas.
DIRECTORS.
Thomas Fawcett, D. W. C. Carroll, James H. Hopkins, Julius Adler, James Brown, J. H. Walker, Madison Bailey, J. F. Dravo, George Bingham, Abram Hayes, Paul R. Haeke, James Wilson.
THOMAS FAWCETT, President.
MADISON BAILEY, Vice President.
J. W. DAVIES, Cashier.
H. HUNNINGS, Assistant Cashier.

The Tradesmen's National Bank
HAS REMOVED TO ITS
New Banking Rooms,
Cor. Wood St. and Fourth Ave.,
Where its Officers will be pleased to see all its old customers and such new ones as may favor it with their patronage.
ALEXANDER BRADLEY.....President.
WILLIAM VANKIRK.....Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, JR.....Cashier.

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK,
OF PITTSBURGH,
NO. 33 FIFTH AVENUE
CAPITAL STOCK - - $500,000
J. W. COOK.....President.
R. W. MACKEY.....Vice President.
W. MCCANDLESS.....Cashier.

THE
SAFE DEPOSIT CO.,
OF PITTSBURGH,
Chartered by Special Act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, for the
Safe Keeping of Valuables,
UNDER GUARANTEE, AND THE
Renting of Safes
IN ITS
FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF VAULTS.
BUILDING AND OFFICE:
No. 83 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Office Hours—From 8 o'clock A. M. to 5 o'clock P. M.
President.....HENRY LLOYD.
Vice President.....EDWARD GREGG.
Secretary and Treasurer.....WM. LITTLE.

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
CORNER FOURTH AVE. AND WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
(Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.,)
Dealers in Exchange, Coin, Coupons, &c.
Particular attention paid to the Purchase and Sale of GOVERNMENT BONDS.
SIGHT DRAFTS ON LONDON.

B. K. JAMISON, W. M. STEWART, J. H. KERSHOW.
ESTABLISHED 1865.
B. K. Jamison & Co.,
BANKERS,
N. W. Cor. Third and Chestnut Sts., Phila.
Dealers in Pittsburgh Bonds and all other investment Securities.
Loans negotiated on marketable collaterals at current rates.
Deposits of Banks and Bankers received, subject to check at sight. Interest allowed according to agreement.

Chas. Camblos & Co.
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 88 South Third St.
PHILADELPHIA,
Dealers in GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD SILVER, &c.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on Commission. Particular attention given to Investments.

ROOFING.

SLATE
ROOFING.
Aiken & Co.
CORNER
Liberty and Eleventh Sts.
Opposite the Grain Elevator, Pittsburgh, Pa.
SLATE DEALERS AND ROOFERS.
Sole Agents for the Celebrated
Chapman Slate.
GRAVEL
ROOFING.
Roofs Repaired.
W. B. LUPTON & CO.,
354 PENN AVE.
Hugh Woodside,
Roofer and Dealer in
SLATE!
Office—370 PENN STREET, opposite Fort Wayne Freight Depot,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
All Orders promptly attended to. Work done by experienced workmen.

CLASS MANUFACTURERS.

PITTSBURGH FLINT GLASS WORKS
ESTABLISHED 1808.
BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO.,
Factory, Office and Warehouse, BINGHAM STREET, between Eighth and Ninth streets, South Side, Pittsburgh.
J. P. PEARS, B. BAKEWELL, JR., B. B. CAMPBELL.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

MONDAY EVENING, December 14, 1874.

The current of the local loan market presents an unruffled appearance, and moves on with the same calmness which has been its chief characteristic for the last three months. An occasional flurry creates a momentary disturbance, but it is only upon the surface, and it soon resumes its customary noiseless flow. As merchants generally have been pursuing a conservative policy of purchasing only to supply immediate demands, we see no reason why the general market should present any change of moment until spring. There will be the usual uneasiness on account of the uncertainty of Congressional action, which is to be deplored, for let the discussion be what it may no good result can follow, for the antagonism between the majority in Congress and the Executive is such that no harmony of action can be looked for. The President and Secretary of the Treasury announce themselves as favoring immediate steps looking to specie resumption; while on the other hand Judge Kelly comes out with his 3-65 bills as the means of securing a revival of business. While Mr. Kelly's 3-65 Interconvertible bond bill may not contain the results of all human wisdom, nor indeed, of all the useful financial thinking that is now done in the world, yet it aims at low interest, a boon to the people, and it should be respectfully considered. The discussion in relation to it should chiefly bear upon its practicability, for the end it professes to seek is unquestionably one which would contribute to the welfare of the people.

—The market in the West is reported active and money reasonably abundant. The Chicago *Times* says:

"The condition of the local finance market yesterday was pretty much the same as on the former days of the week. At some of the leading banks the movement in some lines was perhaps a little larger than usual, yet in the general state of affairs there was no improvement or change worthy of note. Borrowers, as a rule, were only moderate in their demands for accommodations, the orders received from the interior for currency were light, and the business transacted all around was scarcely as liberal as the season of the year, as the controlling influences usually exercised at the opening of the present month. There was no disposition in any quarter to complain, so far as could be learned, of the volume of the movement. The feeling, in fact, was about as healthy as could be desired; the conditions of affairs was accepted as favorable to the public spirit, and the banks, as for some time past, were quite independent in their management. Without doubt the amount of currency was somewhat smaller than might be looked for at this season, but this was more than overbalanced by the tone, and for ordinary applications for favors full interest rates were demanded. Grain and provisions continue to furnish the largest portion of the paper discounted by the banks. Eastern exchange was firmer yesterday, selling and closing at 25c per $1,000 premium between banks. The offerings were light. Counter rates were 1-16@ buying, and 1-16 premium selling."

—From the St. Louis *Globe* we quote the following:

"As compared with yesterday, the discount demand for money showed increase, yet it was less in aggregate than on the busiest days of last week. Fork paper was again the heaviest discounting, handling paper and other manufacturing paper was offered, to say nothing of cotton, which has been, and is at the present time a popular specialty for banks. The rate continues firm at 10 per cent. for bank customers, while to transient borrowers it is a matter of bargain. Outside of the banks good mercantile paper goes at 12 per cent. The shipments of currency are less to-day than they were a few days ago, orders being fewer in number and volume. Exchange is somewhat lighter, except through banks of bank depositors. Eastern exchange was still to-day and showed continued weakness, being now quoted at par between banks. The selling rate over the counter still remains at par to customers. The supply of exchange is not as heavy as it was a week ago and is in much better demand, probably from remitting. Sterling bankers and government bonds quiet, showing but little demand. Gold was in light supply and request."

—The Bank Clerks' Beneficial Association of Philadelphia has on hands $5,091 02, to be paid 5,000 dollars last year to deceased members' families. The officers for the next year are: President, B. F. Dennisson; Vice President, T. G. Boggs; Treasurer, R. E. Wright; Recording Secretary, G. A. H. Rose; Corresponding Secretary, J. S. Sparks. Directors, C. D. Howell, John C. Plish, Edward Wheeler, John C. Garland, L. Renshaw, W. T. Nelson, Samuel Sperling, Gibbons Marsh, Joseph Roberts, Hartman Baker, Arthur Wells.

—The following oil stocks were sold last week at auction in Philadelphia: 182 shares Buffalo Barnsdall and Oil Company, $32 50; 50 shares Laurel Fork Oil Company, $1 00; 500 shares Allegheny and Pittsburgh Oil Company, ¼c; 100 shares Horse Creek Oil and Manufacturing Company, 1c; 1,600 shares Bainbridge Oil Company, ½c; 1,000 shares Great Eastern Rock Oil Company, 75c for lot; 10,000 shares Kenzua Petroleum Company, 25c for lot; 870 shares Meade County Oil Company, ½c; 2,700 shares Commercial Oil Company, 50c for lot.

OFFICE OF TRASK & STONE, BANKERS AND BROKERS, No. 7 NEW STREET, NEW YORK, December 19, 1874.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

DEAR SIR: The stock market has been quite dull since the morning, with but small fluctuations in prices. There is more demand for money this afternoon, and the rates for it advanced to call, 6 per cent. A slight announcement was made this afternoon that Messrs. Sullivan & Co., agents of the Bank of California, have drawn $1,000,000 gold coin from our banks to-day, for shipment to California. There is nothing definitely better feeling among our merchants and it is beyond doubt an established fact that business is reviving throughout the country, and that the prospects are brightening all over. The large reduction in the rate of interest, an increase of activity in our market with better prices for stocks within the next few days of the month. Union Pacific and Pacific Mail have been the most active stocks to-day, but there is no special interest in either. Union Pacific is in good demand and closes firm.

Yours truly, TRASK & STONE.

—The following table shows the price of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day. Furnished by the St. Clair Banking Company, No. 16 Sixth street:

December 14, 1874.	10:30	11:30	12:30	1:30	2:30	3:30
	A. M.	A. M.	M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Gold	111⅞	111⅞	111⅞	111⅞	111⅞	111⅞
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup.		120¼	120¼	120¼	120¼	120¼
5-20's, 1865		114⅝	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝
5-20's, 1865, new		114⅝	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝
5-20's, 1867, new		115⅛	115⅛	115⅛	115⅛	115⅛
10-40's, coupons		109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝
5-20's, 1868, new		119⅛	119⅛	119⅛	119⅛	119⅛
6's, 1881, coup.		118⅝	118⅝	118⅝	118⅝	118⅝
Currency 6's		126¼	126¼	126¼	126¼	126¼
Central Pacific bonds		85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾
Western Union Tel.	82½	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝
Pacific Mail	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝
Adams Express	114		115			
Wells-Fargo Express	87					
American Express	62					
New York Central	102	102¼				101¾
Erie	27⅝	27⅝				27⅝
Michigan Central	89	89				89
Michigan Southern	87⅛	87⅛				87⅛
Illinois Central	97	97				97
Cleveland & Pitts.	87⅛	87⅛				87⅛
Chicago & N. W.	47	47	47	47	47	47
Do. preferred	61	61	61	61	61	61
Rock Island	101	101	101	101	101	101
St. Paul, common	18⅝	18⅝				18⅝
Do. preferred	38	38				38
Wabash, common	29½	29½	29½	29½	29½	29½
Do. preferred						
Ohio & Mississippi	31	31	30½	30½	30½	30½
Terre Haute			26	26	26	26
Hannibal & St. Jos.	26	26				
Atlantic & Pacific						
Quicksilver	24½	24½				24½
Tennessee, old						72
Virginia, old						71
South Carolina, Apr.						71
Missouri 6's						95½

—The following is a report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.
Pennsylvania Central, sales	90¾	
Pennsylvania Central scrip	102¾	103¼
Reading, sales	33	
Reading, Cons. New Jersey	129	130
Oil Creek, sales	8¾	
Lehigh Valley	62	62¾
Lehigh Navigation	42¾	44
Empire Transportation	55	
Penn. Cin. & St. Louis, m. b.	74	74½
Gold		111⅞

GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, MONDAY, December 14, 1874.

Trade to-day is not as active as yesterday, and the dealers in breadstuffs, produce and merchandise, are more sanguine of a satisfactory trade than for some time past. We note a slight decline in corn and a weaker feeling in oats and provisions to-day. In other respects the range of prices is virtually unchanged.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce by rail and river since our last, are as follows:

Flour, bbls	1,585	Apples, bbls	605
Cheese, lbs	125	Corn, sks	1,040
Wheat, sks	30	Barley, sks	1,431
Rye, sks	27	Oats, sks	2,000
Butter, pkgs	115	Bacon, pcs	3,750
Beans, bags	500	Potatoes, bush	1,000
Hay, bales	455	Eggs, pkgs	115

The following quotations are prices realized on wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Sales of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free in elevator:

GRAIN, FLOUR AND FEED.

GRAIN—Transactions were more active on Chicago 'Change yesterday, considerable amount of corn and oats changed hands, at prices somewhat lower than those of last week. Wheat is steady and unchanged, as follows: choice Kentucky and Illinois white wheat $1 50@1 52 ₱ bushel; extra Michigan white $1 47@1 47; Ohio ditto $1 20@1 23; Ohio and Pennsylvania red wheat $1 45@1 50. Corn is steady at 72@73c ₱ bushel for shelled, high-mixed and yellow; low-mixed 70@70c; car 75@77c for prime yellow. Oats firm at 65@66c ₱ bushel for white; 63@64c for mixed. Rye is firm and advanced to $1 05@1 10 ₱ bushel.

FLOUR—The following are the wholesale prices of the local millers: No. 1 white wheat flour $7 25 ₱ bbl; No. 1 amber wheat, do $6 90; red wheat flour $6 10; in sacks 30c off ₱ bbl. The jobbing prices of leading dealers are as follows: Choice brands of white winter wheat flour $6 00@6 25; Wisconsin $5 75; Minnesota $6 00@6 25; spring wheat $5 50@5 75; winter rye flour $5 75; Graham flour $4 00; self-rising flour in cases $5 25 ₱ doz; packages corn meal, old $3 75; new $3 40@3 50; oat meal $7 75@8 00. Receipts this week were large, being 12,300 barrels.

HAY—The market is quiet but steady. We quote prime timothy, on track, at $21 50@24 50 ₱ ton; No. 2 do $20 00@22 00; inferior $15 00@18 00; baled hay from $18 00 to $25 00@26 00. Loose hay is selling at $28 00@30 00 for No. 1; $25 00@27 00 for No. 2. Straw is quoted at $15 00@16 00 ₱ ton.

MILL FEED—Bran is steady at $1 05@1 10 ₱ cwt; shorts at $1 20@1 40 ₱ cwt; middlings $1 50@1 65 ₱ cwt; chopped feed $1 70@1 80 ₱ cwt; oil meal $1 90@2 00 ₱ cwt.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

APPLES—Extra choice apples are quoted at $2 50 ₱ bbl; $2 00@2 25 for choice; $1 25@1 75 for common to medium.

BUTTER—The demand for the finer grades continues steady, and the stock of such butter is somewhat limited. Common grades, however, is in heavy supply, and dull and weak. We quote at 38@38c ₱ ℔ for extra choice rolls; 36@36c for choice; 30@32c for medium; 25@25c for common.

BEESWAX—Prime yellow beeswax is quoted at 30@32c ₱ ℔, in round lots; sales in a jobbing way are made at 32c ₱ ℔; the market is rather weak with a downward tendency.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Buckwheat flour is rather easy, and in large supply at $2 50 ₱ cwt; $7 00 ₱ bbl; 2½ grading buckwheat flour is active, and a good jobbing trade is done; we quote in 2 ₱ packages at $ 20 ₱ doz packages.

CHEESE—The market continues steady at about former prices. We quote at 11c ₱ ℔ for Ohio factory; New York Goshen 17@18c; twitzer 18@19c ₱ ℔.

EGGS—The market is steady, with good fresh selling at 28@30c ₱ doz; packed 20@25c.

CRANBERRIES—Cranberries are in good supply and steady with a fair trade. We quote $8 00@10 00 for Western; $10 00@12 00 for Eastern; $14 00 ₱ barrel for "jumbos".

GAME—We quote as follows: Venison—saddles 17@18c ₱ ℔; whole deer 10@ 12c; prairie chickens $3 00@4 00 ₱ doz; pheasants $4 00@4 50 ₱ doz; quail $1 25@1 50 ₱ doz; wild duck $4 00@4 50; rabbits 25@30c ₱ pair; squirrels 30c ₱ pair.

HOMINY—The market rules at $5 00 ₱ barrel.

FEATHERS—Quoted as follows: No. 1, ₱ ℔, 62@65c for round lots; 68@72c in a jobbing way; No. 2, ₱ ℔, 20@30c, as to quality.

HORSE-RADISH—We quote 18@20c; 18@20c ₱ bottle.

MINCE MEAT—Is quoted at 10c ₱ ℔ in a jobbing way.

NUTS—Chestnuts are dull and nearly out of market; Ohio are quoted at $3 00 ₱ bushel for lots; in a jobbing way $2 62½@2 75. Peanuts are moderately active in a jobbing way at 5@6c ₱ ℔ for Virginia; 7@8c for Tennessee. Hickory nuts are quoted at $1 25@1 50 ₱ bushel.

POTATOES—The market for Early Rose is rather stronger feeling, sales from store are moderately active at 90@95c ₱ bushel for prime to choice; common grades 75@80c ₱ bushel. Announcement was made this afternoon that Messrs. Sullivan & Co., agents of the Bank of California, have drawn $1,000,000 gold coin from our banks to-day, for shipment to California. There is nothing definitely better feeling among our merchants and it is beyond doubt an established fact that business is reviving throughout the country, and that the prospects are brightening all over. A large reduction in the rate of interest, an increase of activity in our market with better prices for stocks within the next few days of the month. Union Pacific and Pacific Mail have been the most active stocks to-day, but there is no special interest in either. Union Pacific is in good demand and closes firm.

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5-20's, 1865		114⅜		114⅜		114⅜
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Pacific Mail	34⅝	34⅝		34⅝	P. M.	34⅝
Adams Express	114			115		
Wells-Fargo Express	87					
American Express	62					
New York Central	102	102¼				101¾
Erie	27⅝	27⅝				27⅝
Michigan Central	89	89				89
Michigan Southern	87⅛	87⅛				87⅛
Illinois Central	97	97				97
Cleveland & Pitts.	87⅛	87⅛				87⅛
Chicago & N. W.	47	47	47	47	47	47
Do. preferred	61	61	61	61	61	61
Rock Island	101	101	101	101	101	101
St. Paul, common	18⅝	18⅝				18⅝
Do. preferred	38	38				38
Wabash, common	29½	29½	29½	29½	29½	29½
Do. preferred						
Ohio & Mississippi	31	31	30½	30½	30½	30½
Terre Haute			26	26	26	26
Hannibal & St. Jos.	26	26				
Atlantic & Pacific						
Quicksilver	24½	24½				24½
Tennessee, old						72
Virginia, old						71
South Carolina, Apr.						71
Missouri 6's						95½

ALLEGHENY LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, MONDAY, December 14, 1874.

REMARKS—The run of live stock to-day was unusually light, falling short of previous weeks. The quality, however, was fair and prices firm and higher than last week.

The weather was favorable for the hog trade, yet, strange to say, the supply on the market to-day was light, not exceeding 600 head. Being well suited for the market they met with ready sale at full prices.

There was a light supply of good butchers' stock on sale, and all offerings were sold readily at the best prices of the day. Ordinary stock was plenty and rather dull sale. The usual number of "sealawags" were in the pens, which were in a manner "given away."

Contrary to expectation the run of sheep was light and the quality generally fair. Prices, as a consequence, were firm and a fraction better than last week.

The number of milk cows on sale was few, and not of the finest quality. The prices ruling were the same as last week, the same condition and qualities as milkers governing the prices.

There was a fair supply of calves in the market which met with ready sale at fair prices, all offerings being sold.

The most of the calves in the market were sold with the cows, those sold separately fetching good prices.

The arrivals of stock, as before remarked, were light. Cattle, 600 head; hogs, 400; sheep, 1,300. About one-half of the above were driven in from the surrounding country, the balance coming by rail.

Rulings of the Market.

CATTLE.

Prime, 1,100 to 1,500 lbs steers	$7 10@7 25
Good 1,200 to 1,300 lbs steers	6 90@7 00
Common stock	3 30@5 00
Bulls	3 00@4 00

HOGS.

Prime butcher's stock	$7 25@7 75
Fair	6 50@6 75
Mixed	6 00@6 25

SHEEP.

Good, 90 to 100 lbs	$5 25@5 60
Fair, 80 to 90 lbs	4 75@5 00
Common	2 00@3 00
Lambs	5 00@6 00

CALVES.

Good sized calves	$6 00@6 25
Common	4 00@4 50

COWS.

Good milkers	40 00@45 00
Fair	30 00@35 00
Common	20 00@25 00

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, December 14, 1874.

FLOUR—Dull and nominal. Cornmeal dull at $5 50.

GRAIN—Wheat dull, closing weak: No. 1 spring 91c; No. 2, 88½c cash; 88½c bid seller January; 90½c seller February; No. 3, 83½c; rejected 78@78½c. Corn active for old: No. 2 mixed 75¼@76c cash or seller December; 72½c seller May; rejected, new, 68½@69c. Oats: corn dull; 60½@60¾c cash; 68¼c seller January. Oats steady with a moderate demand: 34c cash; 35c seller January; rejected, 31c. Barley dull: No. 2, $1 24@1 25¼ cash; $1 25 seller January; No. 3, $1 12@1 13. Rye steady with a moderate demand: No. 1, 94½@95c. Barley dull: No. 2, $1 24@1 25¼ cash; $1 25 seller January; No. 3, $1 12@1 13.

PROVISIONS—Dressed hogs firm at $7 75@8 00. Pork dull and unsettled; $19 30 cash; $19 80 seller January; $20 10 seller March. Lard steady, with a moderate demand; 12c cash; 13¾c seller January. Bulk meats dull and lower; shoulders 8¼c; short rib middles 9¼@ 9½c; short clear 8¾@9c, all loose, spot.

WHISKY—Steady with a moderate demand at 96c.

LATEST—On Call Board this afternoon wheat was dull and lower at 88½c cash; 88½c seller January. Other grains dull and unchanged. Pork $19 75 seller February. Lard 13.30c seller February.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, December 14.—Wheat steady and unchanged. Corn firm at 74@75c. Oats unchanged. Petroleum firm; standard white 38½c; Ohio 35½c; test to 150 degrees 10¾c; in small lots 10½c higher.

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, December 14.—Cotton firm and unchanged. Flour firm at $5 25@7 50. Pork dull and lower at 17½@18c. Bacon unchanged, firm at 7½@7¾c@10¼c. Dressed hogs firm at $8 00.

Detroit Market.

DETROIT, December 14.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull: No. 1, $1 12½; Amber firm at 75@75½c@10¼c. Dressed hogs firm at $8 00.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK.

Schiller.....December 15....Hamburg.
Abyssinia.....December 15....Liverpool.
Philadelphia.....December 16....Liverpool.
City of New York.....December 19....Liverpool.
Republic.....December 19....Liverpool.
Pereire.....December 19....Havre.
California.....December 19....Glasgow.
Cornwall.....December 19....Bristol.
Wyoming.....December 22....Liverpool.
Russia.....December 23....Liverpool.
State of Florida.....December 26....Glasgow.
Rotterdam.....December 24....Rotterdam.
Frisia.....December 24....Hamburg.
Canada.....December 26....Liverpool.
City of London.....December 26....Liverpool.
Ethiopia.....December 26....Glasgow.
Pereire.....December 26....Havre.
Java.....December 30....Liverpool.
Thuringia.....December 31....Hamburg.

CITY MATTERS.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., Room 25, First National Bank, PITTSBURGH, PA., December 14, 1874.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum.	Wind. Dir.	Wind. Force	Weath.
7 A.M.	29.10	34	69	N.W.	Fresh.	Cloudy
2 P.M.	29.43	37	77	N.	Fresh.	Lt. snw
9 P.M.	30.47	32	72	N.	Fresh	Clear.

Mean barometer....30 Highest thermom....46
Mean thermometer....35 Lowest thermom....32
Rainfall.....08

Prices Reduced

on Rising Sun, the leading flour in this market.

Runaway Accident.

Mr. Reed, of Allegheny, proprietor of a patent washing machine, was driving a wagon loaded with machines along Montgomery avenue, when the horse took fright and ran away. At the corner of Federal street and Montgomery avenue the wagon was upset, throwing Mr. Reed and a negro who was with him violently to the ground. Mr. R. fortunately escaped with slight injuries, but the negro was badly bruised on his body and head.

A Puddler Beaten.

Henry Young, a puddler, made information yesterday before Aldermon Nichols, charging certain parties unknown by name, with assault and battery. The prosecutor alleges that in consequence of his agreeing to work at the mill of Rees, Graff & Woods, in defiance of the Boilers' Union, he was assaulted and beaten by certain puddlers. The prosecutor was again very severely beaten after making the information, and it is said that his lower jaw was broken.

Gospel Meetings.

The Gospel meetings under the direction of Major Whittle and Mr. Bliss, of Chicago, continue during the week at the Third Presbyterian church, Sixth avenue. Last evening there was a large attendance and much interest was manifested. All evangelical churches participate, and great good is expected. Revs. Noble, Hanna, Howard, Robertson, Scovel, Brooke, Moore and other eminent divines of the city participate. Messrs. Whittle and Bliss are doing a good work. Remember, services this evening at 7:30.

The Bown Thief Arrested in Philadelphia.

Chief of Police Irwin yesterday received a dispatch from Philadelphia announcing the arrest there of a man who was attempting to sell revolvers, such as were recently stolen from the store of Bown & Co., Wood street, this city. Messrs. Bown & Co., telegraphed for description of goods, and in response procured sufficient evidence that the guilty party had been arrested. A request was at once forwarded to hold the party until to-morrow, when a certainly can be assured.

The Taxpayers' Union and the Municipal Election.

The Committee of the Taxpayers' Union are to visit Mayor Blackmore this week, to formally request the issue of a proclamation for an election of Mayor, Treasurer and Controller in February next. Their programme is given as follows: If he declines to issue the proclamation, no attempt will be made to contest the election until after the officers elected have taken the oath of office. Then, when the legally qualified officials attempt to assume the duties of the offices to which they have been elected, an application for an injunction, to restrain them, will be made. The Union expect in this manner to raise the whole question of the validity of the election.

Ohio River Improvment.

At a meeting of the Prohibitionists yesterday, Mr. Clark, Secretary of the Committee on the Improvement of the Ohio River, reported the following:

After an interchange af views, we appointed a sub-committee to correspond with other committees on the same subject from other organizations in the city, and secure, if possible, the passage by Congress of Gen. Humphrey's appropriation. We would take this opportunity to say that we only find two objections to improving the Ohio river, both of which disappear on a full understanding of the subject. The first of these comes from men interred in the navigation of the Ohio, and not understanding the plan now proposed, are afraid it will make matters worse. Second—Objections come from those opposed to internal improvements by the Government. But we have all seen the benefit of the improvements of our streets by the city authorities and we think the same rule that prevails in the case of streets should be applied to the Ohio river. If it is right for our city authorities to scrape and curse upon property and convert it into a street for the general good, we can see no good reason why the United States should not enter upon and improve the Ohio river.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were filed of record in the office of Ralph J. Richardson, County Recorder, December 14, 1874:

PITTSBURGH.

- Fourteenth ward—F. E. Schenck to Robert Abel, October 28, 1874; six lots Halket street $1,500
- Fourteenth ward—Sheriff Hare to The People's Savings Bank, August 15, 1874; interest of S. H. Baird in 4 acres 141 perches land 5,000
- Twenty-sixth ward—John Eiteguller to Daniel Wenner, November 11, 1874; lot 24 x129 feet, Sarah street 6,600
- Thirty second ward—A. P. Norton to Wm. D. Gingerly, January 16, 1874; lot 26.9½ x163.94 feet, Lincoln avenue 500

ALLEGHENY.

- Eighth ward—Henry Seiefkuper to Geo. Moeller, March 26, 1874; 25 feet front on Main street 500

ROUCTOWN.

- Millvale—Frederick Beckert to Francis H. Callahan, June 1, 1872; lot 34 feet 7 inches by 100 feet $920
- Millvale—Same to same, June 1st, 1872; 2 lots, 22x100 feet each 785
- Bellevue—W. J. Langfolt to Jas. Mahaffey, December 19, 1871; lot on Grant avenue 1,000
- McKeesport—Wm. A. Shaw to John Owings, November 20, 1874; 60x79½ feet on Ringgold street 2,500

TOWNSHIPS.

- North Versailles—James McClure to Jean Millner, September 21, 1874; ¼ acre lot $200
- Lower St. Clair—Henry Stamm to Mrs. L. Schuette, October 13, 1871; lot 25x100 feet, Locust street 600
- Robinson—John P. Bennett to Saml. McDowell, April 18, 1874; 120x30 feet, Arch street 350

The Y. M. C. A. Lectures.

To the Editor of the Commercial:

In reply to communication in COMMERCIAL of this morning, signed "C," permit me to say that I think he has *just* "cause of complaint" in one particular—that is in reference to notice at the door of the lecture to be delivered by Rev. Mr. Alsop in our rooms at four o'clock. It was a mistake of the gentleman having charge of the rooms on the Sabbath, who himself was misled, as was your correspondent, by the papers, as to the place the lecture was to be delivered. But as to the advertising of the lecture, "C" has *no just* "cause of complaint" against us. If he will examine the religious columns of the *Gazette* and *Chronicle* of Saturday, he will learn where the lecture is advertised to be by Dr. Howard's church. In some of the other papers the lecture is announced for the Y. M. C. A. Rooms, but this is a mistake for which we are not responsible.

When the list of lectures was published they were announced for the Y. M. C. A. Rooms, but the attendance on the first lecture was so large that the rooms would not accommodate near all who attended, and we were obliged to secure a larger room. The second lecture, Prof. Lowrie's, was announced for and was delivered in Dr. Howard's church, and at the close of it, Mr. Alsop's lecture was announced for the same place. We trust that any person should have lost any portion of the lecture, through any seeming carelessness of ours. Yours &c., ROBERT A. ORR.

General Secretary Y. M. C. A.

A Question in Bankruptcy.

An important argument was heard yesterday by the District Court, composed of a full bench, in the case of Robert Long and Charles Fetterman, assignee of Jos. N. McKinney, a bankrupt. James Wood, Charles A. Wood and R. B. Heath in their own right and as trustees of the estate of Jane Friend, Elizabeth R. Sterling, Emma H. Beath, Abia J. Wood and Hannah Wood. The action is on a covenant. A lease was made to Long and McKinney of certain property in Saw Mill Run valley. Long transferred his interest to McKinney, and it is alleged that the defendants entered upon the property dispossessed McKinney, his premises and appropriated them to their own use. Some $60,000 are claimed by the plaintiffs, who are represented by Major A. M. Brown.

The defendants, who are represented by Messrs. Robert Woods and Hampton & Dalzell, resently obtained leave to add to their plea, so as to raise a question as to the jurisdiction of the court. They contend that the plaintiffs cannot maintain this action, because on or about the 25th of September, 1871, Robert Long sold his interest in the lease to his partner, Joseph N. McKinney, and said sale and assignment was made long prior to the breach on which this action is brought; and after the breach, while the right of action thereby was in McKinney, he was duly adjudged a bankrupt in the United States District Court of this District, and Charles S. Fetterman, Esq., was selected his assignee. In Mr. Fetterman vested all the rights of McKinney, by reason of which defendants hold that this action can only be maintained in the name of Charles S. Fetterman, Esq., assignee.

Regarding the question as to whether the assignee should be the only parties, there seemed to be some doubt in the minds of the Court and plaintiff's counsel, but the Court decided that they had jurisdiction over the case, and directed the parties to prepare themselves for trial today, when an amendment will probably be allowed, and the names of the assignees of the Wood's be substituted.

THE NEW WATER WORKS.

Report of the Water Committee—Full Statement of Expenditures, &c.—Not So Bad as Painted—Account of Water Extension Funds Used but Not Chargeable to the New Works—Estimated Expenditures Needed to Complete the Works.

We publish below the report of the Water Committee, presented to Councils yesterday by the Chairman, Thomas S. Mitchell, Esq., and also the report of the Secretary of the committee, covering a condensed account of the expenditures for the new water works to December 1st. Mr. Mitchell explains why the expenditures and balance in hand do not foot up to the amount of bonds issued ($4,500,000), and altogether the report is quite interesting. The reports of the engineers referred to have already been published in the COMMERCIAL. Here is the report alluded to:

PITTSBURGH, December 7, 1874.

To the Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh:

GENTLEMEN—Your Committee on Water who have had charge during the past year of the construction of the new water works, deem it of the utmost importance that they should make a report of their operations, as well as a financial statement showing the present condition of the works, the amount of money expended and the amount needed for the completion of the work already undertaken. It is well known to nearly all of you that the available money obtained from the sale of bonds is almost exhausted, and if the new water works are to be completed either in whole or in parts, more money will have to be obtained.

When your committee took charge of the new water works they found almost all of the work under contract, and hence their duties were in a great measure confined to merely carrying out the plans adopted and see to the execution of contracts made by their predecessors. Much has been said in Councils and published in the city press with regard to the enormous and unnecessary expense attending the construction of the new water works, and the committee have had to bear a great deal of odium for acts for which they were in no way responsible. If the works were projected on too large a scale, as has been asserted, the proper time to change the plans would have been before contracts were made for their execution. No change was, however, attempted at the time the plans were approved. No warning voice was raised either in the form of execution, or in the city press, and it was not until the financial panic, which overwhelmed the entire country in the latter part of 1873, that it was first discovered that the improvement, which all admitted was necessary, was found to have been planned on a larger scale than was demanded by our present necessities.

THE COST OVERESTIMATED.

The cost of the new water works has, however, been very largely overestimated in the public opinion, and many statements have been made, either designedly or through ignorance, calculated to mislead the people as to their ultimate cost. It is hoped that the present report will present reliable information for these Councils and their constituency as to the expenditures already incurred as well as those yet required to be made for completion. The cost of the new water works is much less, apparently, than it is in reality. A large amount of the money obtained from the sale of water bonds under authority of the act of 1870, authorizing the city of Pittsburgh to borrow money for improvement of water works, and which was used by the Water Committee during the years 1868, 1869, 1870 and 1871 for laying water pipes, etc., in extension of old water works (before the Commission was organized), was afterwards used in the new water works, although expended before the latter were contracted. A large amount of money has since been expended by the Water Commission and the present Water Committee in laying new and replacing old pipes not embraced in the original plan of works and in other expenditures in connection with the old, and entirely foreign to the new water works. A large amount of money has also been used to make up deficiencies in different appropriations.

EXPENDITURES TO DECEMBER 1, 1874.

We do not make the above statement for the purpose of criticising the action of the authorities under whose directions the money was expended or the trustees made, but simply to show that the money was not expended on the construction of the new water works. Your committee herewith submit the reports of their officers, showing the present condition of their different departments, and from them have compiled the following statement, presented for your information, in as condensed a form as possible, the receipts and expenditures up to December 1, 1874, with the amount of money needed to complete the works, either as a whole or in part.

Statement showing total receipts and expenditures:

Expended by Water Committee in 1868	$220,137 58
Expended by Water Committee in 1869	124,702 25
Expended by Water Committee in 1870	903,699 93
Expended by Water Committee in 1871	234,100 58
Transfer to various appropriations	135,874 63
Total expenditures other than new water works ..	$ 918,585 97
Total expended on new water works, including pipes laid, &c., extension of old works	3,119,847 52
Total amount expended to December 1, 1874	$4,038,433 49
Cash on hand in City Treasury	112,152 99
Total	$4,150,586 48

The difference between the amount of money expended, as per above statement, and the amount of bonds sold, $4,500,000, was accounted for by the Finance Committee in their reports to Councils relative to the deposits in the Nation Trust Company and with George B. Hill & Co. This money, though abundantly safe, is not at present available.

NEEDED TO COMPLETE THE WORKS.

The total amount of money needed for the completion of the works as per the estimates of the engineers is $1,698,104 51, adding to which say $25,000 for superintendence, office expenses, &c., and we have given $1,723,104 51 as the amount needed to complete the works. If the Brilliant Hill reservoir is not finished with its force main, &c., nor the 36-inch pipe laid on Butler street, the total amount needed for completion, including all superintendence, &c., is $794,533 51.

In conclusion, your committee would respectfully recommend that in their opinion the best interests of the city demand that as the works have already been carried so far, that the necessary legislation be obtained to procure the money for their completion in their entirety.

Respectfully submitted.

[Signed by the committee.]

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

The report of Secretary Hamilton is as follows:

I respectfully submit to you the following statement of expenditures of the Water Commission and Committee on Water Extension:

Water Committee, from November 27, 1871, to July 1, 1872	$ 97,450 05
Real estate	43,419 82
Engineer's department	79,869 00
Commissions	8,750 00
Office and contingent expenses	11,586 14
Distribution account	191,973 60
Water Works	3,859 58
Brilliant Hill reservoir	128,704 84
Hiland avenue reservoir	188,066 23
Herron Hill reservoir	88,155 44
Engine No. 1	271,278 37
Engine No. 2	253,655 58
Cast-iron water pipe	952,065 62
Stopgates	23,895 90
Frames and covers	1,546 61
Engine house foundations	316,377 43
Boilers	32,725 80
Injector pipe	5,272 00
Total amount expended	$3,119,847 52

Above amount includes estimates, pay rolls, &c., for November, 1874, amounting in all to $58,257 16, which amount has not yet been approved by the Committee.

The amounts shown in this statement as having been expended on engineering departments, office expenses, distribution accounts and on engine house foundations, are as taken from your books. But on examination of the accounts of my predecessor, I find items charged to foundation that should be charged to Engineering Department, and in like manner through the four different accounts. This will not affect the total amount expended by these four departments, but will change the separate amount expended by each department, reducing the expenses of foundation and distribution accounts and increasing the office and engineering expenses.

Owing to the limited time at my disposal, and having become perfectly familiar with the duties of the office, I am unable to give the exact figures on each of these departments.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

Robert J. Grier, bankrupt, Allegheny. On petition of assignees presented, order made for the sale of certain real estate subject to liens and incumbrances.

In the matter of the Citizens' Bank, alleged bankrupt, Titusville. Alfred H. Bronson, debtor, allowed ten days to file his answer to the petition in bankruptcy.

J. J. Albeitz *et al.*, creditors, vs. Gottleib Seidle, debtor, Allegheny. On petition of debtor, order made for a meeting of the creditors, before Register Shafer to consider the proposition of the debtor for composition of all the claims against his estate. Meeting to be held on the 28th inst.

Weskell Ellis, creditors, vs. Albert Stehle, debtor, Pittsburgh. On motion of Thomas C. Lazear, Esq., solicitor for petitioning creditors, the proceedings in bankruptcy discontinued and petition dismissed.

Joseph Hanlen, bankrupt, Butler county. The assignee's report of the sale of certain real estate presented and approved. Register Shafer ordered to ascertain and liquidate the liens against the same, and make report to the Court.

District Court—Judge Kirkpatrick and White.

A. W. Holthouse vs. Mittelberger & Hirsh; an action on a book account. Jury out.

L. F. Duncan vs. Isaac Morley; an action on a book account. On trial before Judge Kirkpatrick.

Common Pleas—Judge Stowe.

F. Sellers & Co. vs. George Wildhmer; an action for damages for alleged breach of contract. Verdict for plaintiff for six and one-fourth cents.

Joseph Rauch vs. F. Charles Brell; an action for rent. On trial.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Collier.

Linda Lee, indicted on oath of Henry Heister, for receiving stolen goods, was found not guilty.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Theodore Smith, indicted for assault and battery on oath of M. Greer, a *nolle prosequi* was allowed on payment of costs by the prosecutor.

Commonwealth vs. Henry Magee, indicted for aggravated assault and battery on oath of Patrick Watson. Defendant plead *nolo contendere*.

Daniel Irwin plead guilty to buglary, on oath of Peter Eckert.

Annie Kennets, indicted on oath of Annie Hume for larceny, was found guilty.

August Schmidt, indicted for assault and battery on oath of Adam Schucken, was found not guilty, and the prosecutor was directed to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Thomas Barnes and Henry Couch, indicted on oath of John L. Layer for larceny and receiving stolen goods. Barnes plead guilty on the first and Couch guilty on the second count of the indictment, and were sentenced to the Workhouse eighteen months each.

Benjamin Knoer, indicted for selling liquor on Sunday, on oath of David Jones, plead *nolo contendere*.

Jno. Gallagher, indicted on oath of James McGregor for entering a building with intent to commit a felony, and with larceny and receiving stolen goods, was found guilty on the first count, receiving stolen goods, and not guilty on the other two.

PITTSBURGH COUNCILS.

Engineers and Water Works Ordinances Passed Finally—Report from the Water Committee—Charges Against a Street Commissioner—Street Improvements Ordered.

A regular meeting of the City Councils was held yesterday afternoon, when the following business was transacted:

SELECT BRANCH.

Common Council business was first taken up, and concurrences had in the final passage of the following: An ordinance locating Homewood avenue; establishing grade of Lincoln avenue; establishing grade of Crafts avenue; establishing grade of Locust street, between Shingiss and Van Braam streets, locating extension of Penn avenue; establishing grade of Main street; establishing grade of Soho street; opening Wilbert street; locating Lake street; locating Douglas avenue; locating Second avenue extension; locating Murray avenue; locating Park street; establishing grade of Lang avenue.

The ordinance providing for a boardwalk on Morningside road and Butler street extension was referred for further information.

An ordinance for a sewer on Neville street was laid over.

The ordinance establishing grade of "A" street, was indefinitely postponed by a vote of 20 to 19.

Select Council ordinance, providing for the erection of an iron bridge on Main street, over Saw Mill run, was taken up and passed finally.

The ordinance from C. C., vacating a portion of the north side of Second avenue, was laid over.

A resolution authorizing the refunding of taxes overpaid to certain parties, caused some discussion and was passed finally.

Mr. Mitchell, chairman of the Water Committee, by leave presented a report accompanied by detailed reports from the Civil and Mechanical Engineers and the Secretary. The reports were accepted, and ordered to be printed in the official papers. [The reports of the engineers we have already printed. Those of the committee and the Secretary will be found elsewhere in the COMMERCIAL.]

CHARGES AGAINST A STREET COMMISSIONER.

Mr. Rafferty presented a petition signed by eight citizens, and representing as follows: "That ——— Spencer, the Street Commissioner of the Sixth District, in making up his account, has charged the said city with the hire of men, horses and carts for several months, which service was not performed by the persons, horses and carts named in the before mentioned accounts."

Mr. Rafferty asked that the charges be investigated, that the Commissioner be discharged, and that criminal proceedings be entered.

Several members objected to the proposition to discharge the officer until an investigation be had.

Mr. Rafferty presented the following:

Resolved, That the City Attorney be instructed to have the Street Commissioner of the Sixth District discharged from the service of the city, and that the City Attorney also bring suit for the recovery of the money overpaid, and to make a charge of perjury against the said Commissioner.

After some discussion the petition and resolution were referred to the Street Committee in conjunction with the City Attorney.

Mr. Hunter, from the Special Committee on Equalization Board, presented their report, together with an ordinance as has already been published. The report was received and filed, and action upon the ordinance postponed.

After the transaction of some other business not of general importance, adjourned.

COMMON BRANCH.

This body was called to order at a quarter past two o'clock, President Negley in the chair. The clerk called the roll, when a quorum was found to be present.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

PETITIONS, ETC.

Petitions were presented as follows: For damages caused by the grading of Forbes street: of Harrison Craig, for damages by opening and grading of Hazle avenue; of Daniel O'Connell, for abatement of water tax; for gas lamps on Locust street; of James Arbuthnot, for iron-clad building in Twelfth ward; of Peter O'Hanlon and John Brecher, for abatement and remuneration of tax; of Mary J. Vockralt and John Blicher, for damages on Colwell street. All of which were appropriately referred.

Mr. Duff, resolution for numbering houses on Wylie, Webster and Bedford avenues, east of Fulton street. Passed.

Mr. West, resolution instructing Street Commissioners to furnish statements of accounts of moneys expended by them on streets to the City Engineer, that officer to include the same in his annual report. Passed.

Mr. Fox presented an ordinance providing for the printing of bonds, etc., in accordance with the Wallace bill. Referred to Printing Committee.

STREETS, ETC.

Mr. Selbert presented the report of the Street Committee, together with the following, viz:

Viewers' report on Butler street improvement. Adopted. Also, viewers' report on Forbes street sewer. Referred to a committee of three in conjunction with City Solicitor. Committee—Messrs. Flinn, Mears and Rowswell.

Also, ordinance for assessments of damages, &c., in grading Emmett street. Passed.

Also, ordinance for opening Main street, from Carson street to Ohio river. Passed.

Also, ordinance for the construction of a sewer on Washington street, from the south side of Wylie avenue to Webster avenue.

Mr. Kerr moved to strike out the word "south" and insert "north." Carried, and ordinance laid over.

Also, ordinance for a sewer on Reduit alley, from First to Second avenue. Passed.

Also, ordinance granting to property owners the privilege of partly grade Linden street, Sixth ward. Passed.

SURVEY COMMITTEE.

Mr. Aul, from the Survey Committee, presented the report of that committee, with the following business, viz:

Ordinance establishing grade of Craig street, Fourteenth ward. Passed.

Ordinance relocating and extending Spring street, from Larimer avenue to Fifth avenue extension. Passed.

Ordinance establishing the grade of Forbes street, from Miltenberber street to Semple lane. Passed.

Ordinance to locate Robinson street, South Side.

Mr. Finney moved to amend by making the width twenty-two feet instead of thirty feet. Carried, and ordinance laid over for reprinting.

Denny's plan of streets in the Thirteenth ward, Williams' plan of lots in the Eighteenth ward, and Finley's plan of streets in the Twenty-first ward, were submitted and approved.

Mr. Duff, from the Police Committee, presented a resolution to pay Dr. McCoy, physician at the lock-up, $75, his salary for the last quarter. Laid over to be printed.

WATER WORKS SALARIES.

Council took up the ordinance reducing the pay of employees of the Water Works department. In S. C. passed November 25th, and in C. C. laid over November 30th.)

Mr. Duff moved to postpone indefinitely. Lost.

Mr. Glass moved a suspension of the rules, and called for the ayes and noes. The call resulted in 21 for and 9 against. So the motion was lost.

ENGINEERS' SALARIES.

The ordinance fixing the compensations of certain employees of the City Engineer's department (in, S. C., November 30th, passed) was called up, and the rules suspended.

Mr. Aull moved to postpone indefinitely. After discussion the motion was lost.

Mr. Aull moved to amend by making the salary of the Assistant Engineer in charge of survey $2,250 per annum. Lost.

The question recurring upon the final passage of the ordinance, a call of the ayes and nays resulted—ayes, 24; nays, 5. So the ordinance passed.

WATER WORKS SALARIES AGAIN.

Mr. Glass moved to take up the ordinance fixing compensation of employees of the Water Works department. Carried.

A motion to suspend the rules was carried by ayes, 25; nays, 5.

The question was then upon the final passage of the ordinance, when the ayes and nays were called, resulting, ayes, 26; nays, 4. So the ordinance passed.

OTHER UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Ordinance for the erection of a temporary frame building on Carson street, for the Trustees of St. Malachi's Church (in S. C. November 30th, passed) was taken up and passed.

Reports of various committees, covering resolutions, &c., (passed in S. C. November 30,) were taken up and action of S. C. concurred in.

NEW BUSINESS.

Petitions were presented as follows: For reduction of C. A. Mundorf's taxes; assessment of damages in grading Carson street, from the Monongahela bridge westwardly to the city line. Referred.

Mr. Aull presented an ordinance to license and regulate pawnbrokers in the city. Referred to Ordinance Committee, with instructions to report at next meeting. Adjourned.

Attempted Robbery.

Yesterday two men entered Mr. Langcamp's feed store, on Lacock street, Allegheny, while the proprietor was at dinner, and ransacked the safe, finding no money, however. They next attempted to force open the cash drawer by means of a chisel, and while so doing they were discovered by a boy, who gave an alarm and the robbers fled. Word was sent to the Mayor's office, together with a description of the men, and during the afternoon officer Geary arrested two men on suspicion, who gave their names as Samuel Wilkinson and James Welsh. At the hearing they were not identified as the robbers, and Mayor Fleming discharged them.

Injured by Cars.

Last evening, about half past five o'clock, James Buckalew, a brakeman on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, met with a severe accident. He was shifting cars at Superior Station, and fell from the platform of a car, a wheel passing over one of his feet and crushing it. Dr. Buchanan was called to his aid, and ordered his removal to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, where the injured member was amputated.

THE INDIAN WOMAN'S CLAIM.

Corroborative Evidence in Regard to the Marriage of William Mowry and the Squaw.

The case of Meister, assignee of the Indian woman, against Bissell and others, was resumed yesterday before Judge McKennan, being the second week of the trial. Additional witnesses were called for the plaintiffs, to substantiate the marriage of William Mowry with Kabs-yah-nah-quit, daughter of the Indian named Perot. Following is the substance of

THE TESTIMONY.

Benjamin F. Pierce testified that he knew Mowry and Perot's daughter; heard the marriage talked about at the time; knew of the fact that Daly was employed to get old Perot's consent; Mowry told witness he had made up his mind to stay in that country and start a trading business; had been in Mowry's house, and saw him, his wife and child there; had been present a number of times when Mowry introduced the woman as his wife.

This witness was subject to a close cross-examination.

Joel P. Gillott was the next witness. He testified to having seen Mowry with his wife and child at his uncle's store, at the mouth of the Kau-kaw-tou: at that time witness was thirteen years old.

Robert Munn was introduced to Mrs. Mowry in 1850, at Saginaw; William Mowry introduced her as "his wife, Mrs. Mowry." Old man Perot was introduced as his "father-in-law." Witness gave Mowry a piece of calico for his baby, then about six months old.

Leon Snay testified to having seen Mowry and his wife as often as six times.

Benjamin Cushway—Knew Mowry before his marriage, and afterwards; saw him at a store, with his wife, and as he could not understand what she wanted, witness went and acted as interpreter for her; this was in 1847.

Thaddeus La Morandiere (interpreter) was examined—First saw Addison, at Saginaw, in 1843, and William in 1845 or 1846. Witness produced an old account book, in which was an entry dated December 12, 1849, charging Perot quarterly goods, dry articles, amounting to $38 97. Witness next saw Mowry with his wife and child at Kau-kaw-lou, at Perot's house.

Court adjourned until this morning.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

"Rip Van Winkle" is at the Opera House for the week. Last night he entertained an audience with his humor, and by his pathos brought tears to the eyes even of those who had seen it all many times before. The play is exceedingly well put in the hands of its present interpreter, can never fail of the effect it is intended to produce.

"The Bohemian Girl."

There was a great scramble for seats at the opening of the sale for the Gounod Club's performance of the "Bohemian Girl," at Kleber's, Wood street, yesterday. Some people were on the ground at noon on Saturday, and remained there until the opening of the box-sheets at nine o'clock yesterday. Library Hall will be packed on Thursday night.

Trimble's Varieties Theater.

If you would put in an enjoyable evening, go to cosy Trimble's Varieties Theater to see the daring acrobatic feats of the Faust family, hear the Freeman sisters in their songs and listen to all the good things.

Pittsburgh Mortuary Report.

Dr. W. Snively, Physician to the Board of Health, makes the following report for the week ending December 12, 1874: Alcoholism, 1; accident, 4; asthma, 1; bronchitis, 4; consumption, 4; convulsions, 1; cellulitis, 1; dropsy, 1; debility, 2; typhoid fever, 1; scarlet fever, 4; gastro enteritis, 1; meningitis, 2; old age, 2; premature birth, 1; pneumonia, 6; rheumatism, 1; spinal, 1; congenital, 1; tabes mesenterica, 3; unknown, 2; whooping cough, 1; total, 47. The deaths registered during the week include —Color: White, 41; colored, 3. Sex: Males, 25; females, 19. Ages: Under 1 year, 16; from 1 to 2 years, 1; from 2 to 5 years, 9; from 5 to 10 years, 4; from 20 to 30 years, 1; from 30 to 40 years, 5; from 40 to 50 years, 3; from 50 to 60 years, 4; from 60 to 70 years, 1; from 80 to 90 years, 3. Localities: City wards, 46; Western Pennsylvania Hospital, 1.

Arm Broken.

Emanuel Morsebaugh, an employee on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, while walking on the track at the outer depot, slipped on the ice and fell, breaking his arm. Dr. Buchanan was summoned and rendered the necessary aid. Mr. M. has been on the road but a short time, having amputated the other arm, Dr. Buchanan having amputated the other about two years ago in consequence of injuries received through a railroad accident.

Y. M. I. A.

The committee appointed to nominate the regular ticket for the Young Men's Mercantile Library Association, for officers to serve for the next term, report the following names: Henry Holdship, Vice President; J. Halsey Williams, Secretary; John B. Jackson, J. McH. Reinhart, Directors; G. L. Fallansbee, F. Rinehart, Auditors. The nominations, without an exception, are excellent.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

INCREASE your holiday business by advertising in this paper.

MR. FRANK HIGGINS, "local" of the *Post*, we regret to report, is quite ill.

A WOMEN'S suffrage meeting will be held at the Temperance Alliance rooms to-morrow, Wednesday, evening.

THE arrangement for the safe keeping of overcoats, shawls, &c., by Charley Garber, at the Opera House, is a success.

THE South Side Democracy, it is said, are indignant because they object to no recognition in the late Legislative caucus.

'SQUIRE E. S. MORROW, City Clerk, is indisposed and was unable to officiate at the meeting of Select Council yesterday.

THE Allegheny police will, during the winter months, remain on duty until seven A. M., instead of six A. M., as heretofore.

MRS. BLACK, President of the Woman's Temperance Union, reports that a fair will be held at the Alliance rooms on Tuesday, 22d inst.

THE wife of Col. John M. Sullivan, United States Collector for the Twenty-third District, died Sunday night at the family residence, Allegheny.

JOHN SHROTE, a saloon keeper in the Tenth ward, Allegheny, has been prosecuted before Alderman McHendry, for selling liquor without a license.

THE new water works question will be debated at the next meeting of Councils. Authority to borrow money for the completion of the works next year is wanted.

THE "voice of nature" is particularly distracting to the young father who, in the middle of the night, dictates frantically at the paregoric bottle and finds it empty.

THE work of repairing the Spring Garden avenue sewer, in which a serious break occurred recently, is progressing rapidly under the supervision of Street Commissioner Tyson, of Allegheny.

OLD SANTA CLAUS has his list of necessities made out, and you merchants who expect to deal with him must forward your invitations in the advertising columns of the COMMERCIAL.

WE ARE glad to learn that Charles R. Brigham, late of this city, who was severely injured by an accident in a sugar mill at Jacksonville, Florida, as stated in this paper some days ago, is in a fair way to recover.

THE West Penn Railroad Company are clearing the ground at the corner of Anderson street and Church avenue, Allegheny, for the erection of a freight depot. The ground was formerly occupied by St. Peter's church.

GEORGE ALLEN, colored, is wanted at the office of Alderman McHendry, of the Tenth ward, Allegheny, on the charge of larceny, preferred by Jane Brown, who alleges that the accused stole nine dollars from her boarding house.

"YOU'VE sowed the wind, and now you reap the whirlwind," said an angry school principal of this city, yesterday, as he brought his cane down in a hurry on the back of a rebellious boy. "Yes, and it's a regular hurryvane, too," sobbed the youngster between the whacks.

THE Board of Health physician reports the following cases of infectious disease in the city during the past week: Typhoid fever, 1; scarlet fever, 7; measles, 2; diphtheria, 2; erysipelas, 1; dysthenia, 2; premature birth, 3 chronic jaundice, detition, spasms, convulsions, accident, marasmus, croup, paralysis, pulmonary phthisis and consumption, each. Of these there were, under 1 yea; twelve; 1 to 5, seven; 5 to 10, two; 14 to 20, four; 30 to 40, four; 30 to 50, one; 50 to 60, one; 60 to 70, one. Males, 17; females, 15. White, 30; colored, 2.

THE small boy now begins to tell his parents at the breakfast table what he found in his stocking last Christmas.

If You Want a Suit,

Tiegel, No. 55 Smithfield street, can fit you.

If You Would be in Style

you should patronize Tiegel, the Tailor, No. 55 Smithfield street.

Fashionible Garments

made by Tiegel, Merchant Tailor, No. 55 Smithfield street.

Tiegel,

No. 55 Smithfield street, will guarantee you a perfect fit in a suit or clothes.

Holiday Goods

At K. Blair's, No. 39 fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, and No. 68 Federal street, Allegheny city.

The Finest Fabrics

and the most artistic cutters at Tiegel's Merchant Tailoring Establishment, No. 55 Smithfield street.

The Greatest Novelty

in Pittsburgh is the steam locomotive running on a circular track at J. D. Thompson & Co.'s, 176 and 178 Wood street.

Free of Charge.

Your Druggist will refund your money if Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup does not give you satisfaction and cure your cough.

Suppers

For parties and banquets a specialty with K. Blair, No. 39 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, and No. 68 Federal street, Allegheny city.

Foreign Fruits.

Bananas, oranges, Jalaga grapes, etc., at K. Blair's, No. 39 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, and No. 68 Federal street, Allegheny.

The Remington Sewing Machine

and Remington Fire Arms acknowledged to be superior to all others. Pittsburgh office, 10 Sixth street. Carson Bro.'s Western agents.

Call at J. D. Thompson & Co.'s,

Nos. 176 and 178 Wood street, and see the locomotive and cars running by steam on a circular track. TTHS

Don't Forget

that Mr. T. P. Bedlion, 75 Smithfield street, has one of the largest and most varied stocks of holiday goods in the city, and that goods are sold at his establisment at panic prices.

Kris Kringle

is coming, and T. P. Bedlion, No. 75 Smithfield street, is prepared to furnish a fitting recreation. If you want to buy a watch or any article of jewelry to present to a friend, give Bedlion a call.

Tree Trimmings

For Christmas, at K. Blair's, No. 39 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, and No. 68 Federal street, Allegheny city.

Sunday Schools

can be supplied by C. Bialr, confectioner, No. 39 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, and No. 68 Federal street, Allegheny, on the best terms that can possibly be obtained in this vicinity.

Wanted.

A good second hand engine, 150 horse power, 100 revolutions per minute, short stroke.

WICK, RIDGWAY & Co.,
Youngstown, Ohio.

All the Ladies,

Gentlemen and children are invited to J. D. Thompson & Co.'s brown stone front store, Nos. 176 and 178 Wood street, to examine the largest, best and cheapest assortment of toys and fancy goods in the city. TTHS

Important.

The ladies were forbidden to visit the Opera House, on Sabbath evening last, but they are all invited to J. D. Thompson & Co.'s, Nos. 176 and 178 Wood street, to examine their large stock of toys and fancy goods. TTHS

Best Flours in the Market

are the Pearl Steam Mills two star, made from best Kentucky white wheat; Pittsburgh City Mills and Eclipse, made from Kentucky amber and Michigan white wheat, all carefully tured and guaranteed by Marshall, Keanedys & Co.

A. B.—See that the firm's name is on each barrel or sack. MTuhs

The Sale at McKelvey's Bazaar

No. 4 Diamond street near Liberty on Wednesday December 16 1874 commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., will be the greatest ever held by him as he has twenty sleighs left and a large stock of carriages, harness, robes blankets &c., &c., and he wishes to close out.

These goods are of all styles and every quality so that every person can be suited and at his own price as this will be the last call this season and the entire lot must be sold. No postponement on account of weather.

J. A. MCKELVEY, Proprietor.

The Continental.

That well known restaurant on Fifth avenue, one door below the Postoffice, which has been closed for some time, was yesterday reopened, the new proprietors being Messrs. Sigel & Eisenbels. These gentlemen propose to conduct the Continental in a manner that cannot fail to attract the favorable notice of all the old patrons and the public generally. The restaurant will be in charge of Mr. Eisenbels, and no palns or expense will be